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# arab news

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## Spadolini fails to win over Socialists

ROME, Aug. 12 (AP) — The Socialist Party Thursday rejected Giovanni Spadolini's proposal to form a government, blocking the former premier's efforts to restore his five-party coalition to power.

The decision came as Spadolini began a new round of talks with political leaders in a bid to avoid early elections following the collapse of his government last Saturday when the Socialists withdrew from his coalition in a dispute over an austerity program. The next general election is scheduled in 1984.

Spadolini, 57, did not say what he would do next, but without Socialist backing, his efforts appeared doomed. "The Socialist Party is not oriented to support the proposal," Party Secretary Bettino Craxi told reporters after a 90-minute meeting with Spadolini.

Some Italian newspapers believe Craxi is eager to become Italy's first post-war Socialist premier. Political commentators also say that the Socialists, who have made gains in local elections since the last national vote in 1979, believe they can increase their share of the vote if an election were held now.

Spadolini was appointed by President Sandro Pertini to try to succeed himself after his five-party coalition collapsed. The other four parties — the Christian Democrats, Social Democrats, Liberals and Spadolini's Republicans — have expressed a willingness to reconstitute the coalition and form Italy's 42nd post-war government.

Although the Socialists have only 10 percent of the vote, they hold the balance of power because neither the Christian Democrats nor the Communists, the two largest parties, have a parliamentary majority.

Spadolini said Wednesday that he would seek to restore the "mutual trust" among the former governing partners, despite the "extreme difficulty" the task posed. The Socialists pulled out of the coalition after a proposal to revise taxes on the distribution of oil products was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies. They accused the Christian Democrats of voting against the measure in the secret ballot while voicing their support in public.



**VICTIM** — An elderly man traveling from Sidon talks with Palestinian and Lebanese fighters near the Green Line separating the Lebanese capital. The man who walked with a cane, was given water by passers-by and taken to an Israeli bombing shelter by the commandos.

### America criticized

## Wazzan suspends talks

BEIRUT, Aug. 12 (Agencies) — Lebanon's Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan suspended talks Thursday with U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib on a peace plan for the evacuation of the Palestinian commandos from West Beirut, charging Israel was determined to "wipe out the Lebanese capital anyway."

President Elias Sarkis joined his prime minister in denouncing Israel's relentless air raids on West Beirut and appealed to U.S. President Ronald Reagan and King Fahd to intervene.

"These wholesale massacres and mass obliteration of innocent lives and civilian casualties by Israeli warplanes must be stopped," Sarkis said in a telegram he dispatched to Reagan and Fahd, Lebanon's state radio and television reported.

Both Sarkis and Wazzan acted after a one-hour conference with Habib in suburban Baabda as incessant waves of Israeli jets staged scores of thunderous divebombing in the most intense air attacks on West Beirut in the nine-week-old Lebanon war.

"I have told Philip Habib that I cannot carry on in these talks while these thousands of tons of explosives are wreaking mass destruction in my city, my capital. I did not break up the talks. But I have told him I can't carry on and (that I) hold him as well as the United States responsible for the consequences."

Fires burned out of control and huge clouds of smoke engulfed several areas of West Beirut as Israel's Kfir and Phantom F-4 fighter bombers relentlessly swooped down on the PLO's enclave and on Lebanese-populated residential neighborhoods from dawn about 5:30 a.m. local time (330 GMT).

The assaults still were underway more than eight hours later when Wazzan emerged from the Baabda Presidential Palace, eight kilometers east of the burning capital, to speak to reporters.

## U.S. threatens to recall Habib

TEL AVIV, Aug. 12 (AFP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan has warned Israel that he will recall U.S. negotiator Philip Habib and suspend negotiations on Palestinian evacuation from Beirut if the Israeli Army continues its attacks on the Lebanese capital, Israeli Radio said here Thursday.

U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis delivered an urgent message from Reagan to Prime Minister Menachem Begin expressing Reagan's disapproval of Thursday's Israeli bombardment of West Beirut, the radio added.

## U.S.-Peking row nears end

PEKING, Aug. 12 (AFP) — Communist China and the United States appeared Thursday near an agreement to end their dispute over U.S. arms sales to Taiwan that has almost paralyzed relations between the two countries, according to diplomatic circles here.

Some diplomats even speculated that Peking and Washington had found a formula for solving the problem, but it will not be made public until after the Chinese Communist Party Congress opening Sept. 1. The party congress could be asked to ratify an agreement possibly already concluded, said one senior diplomat who requested anonymity.

China and the United States have since late last year been engaged in delicate negotiations on the question of American military aid to the Nationalist-ruled Taiwan.

## Iraq fears fresh Iranian offensive

NICOSIA, Aug. 12 (AP) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein cautioned his combatants that Iran will launch fresh attacks against Iraq, contending the Iranians will "soon reach a state of despair."

Military communiqués issued meanwhile by both sides showed limited skirmishing and air attacks in scattered locations along the war-front. "The Iranian enemy will soon reach a state of despair and loss of determination in achieving (their) wicked expansionist greed at the cost of Iraqi people and territory," the Iraqi president said in a speech at a medal-awarding ceremony for 44 officers and men.

The ceremony was held in Baghdad, the Iraqi capital, Wednesday for the officers and men whose "bravery earned them the order of courage," said the official Iraqi News Agency, monitored here. Saddam said the

## Prepares for final attack Savage Israeli bombing kills 300

BEIRUT, Aug. 12 (Agencies) — Over 300 persons were killed and hundreds injured and several residential areas, including refugee camps destroyed, in one of the most savage bombings by Israeli planes in West Beirut Thursday.

Waves after waves of Israeli-made Kfirs and F-16s rained thousands of U.S.-supplied bombs to bring about the heavy casualties and massive destruction ignoring all forms of civilized behavior. After 10 hours of bombing, a ceasefire went into effect.

An Israeli spokesman said here that Israeli forces besieging West Beirut have been strengthened in preparation for a final offensive, if diplomacy fails, against the Palestinians. "We are preparing very seriously for a military option, in the event that diplomacy fails," he said. "In the last two or three days, we have intensively reinforced our troops in the Beirut area. They are deployed in and around the city."

The planes attacking the northwestern shoreline appeared to be firing its rockets from a considerable height, climbing steeply away as grey mushroom clouds of smoke drifted slowly northeast in the wind. By early afternoon, the PLO radio station Voice of Palestine said there had been 100 raids involving 64 planes. It said 400 buildings had been destroyed and more than 300 people had been killed.

AP's Jeffrey Ulbrich reported Phantom F-4 fighter bombers attacked one after another near the Corniche Mazraa. The jets released heat flares to destroy ground-to-air missiles as they came in, let go their bombs and wheeled away to the southwest as Palestinian anti-aircraft guns blazed away ineffectively.

The bombs crunched every few minutes, sending up tall columns of grey and black smoke that clouded the skyline to the southeast of Beirut's main downtown area, Ulbrich reported. It was the fourth straight day of massive Israeli air strikes. PLO positions near the racetrack and an adjacent pine forest abutting the Museum Crossing took repeated hits.

Fires were burning out of control in the Chatriya PLO refugee camp and the neighboring shanty town of Sabra as waves of Israeli jets thundered overhead for more than five hours.

Lebanese radio stations said six high-rise buildings in the Saqi El-Hadith neighborhood on Beirut's southeastern outskirts were demolished in the first three hours of the air raid. Several other buildings in Corniche Mazraa, around the race track, and the Arab University section of Fakhani were "totally destroyed" by later air assaults, according to the stations. Police said fire engines were unable to reach stricken areas because of the raids, which also made a casualty count difficult.

The police spokesman said 35 persons were killed and 67 wounded in Wednesday's air strikes, bringing the overall death toll according to Lebanese figures to 3,983 in Beirut and 11,492 in Lebanon since Israel mounted invasion June 6.

An Israeli first-aid station at the Museum intersection reported one Israeli soldier was killed and 12 others were wounded in day-long clashes between Israeli tanks and commandos with bazookas manning dozens of earthen and sandbag barricades near the racing track. Later in the morning, Israeli jets started a series of very low level bombing runs, pounding the same areas south of Corniche mazraa.

The planes struck without let up past noon (1000 GMT), about seven hours after the first wave attacked, shrouding several residential neighborhoods in huge clouds of

smoke. A PLO communique charged Israel was carrying out a "criminal plan" to wipe the West Beirut Palestinian camps off the face of the earth. It appealed for international intervention.

"The PLO demands that world public opinion faces its responsibility to halt this barbaric aggressor, who is destroying the city of Beirut stone by stone," the communique said. It claimed Israeli planes dropped 900-kilogram bombs on Bourj El-Barajneh, Sabra and the one-time plush residential area of Bir Hassan in the heaviest air assaults on West Beirut in the nine-week-old Lebanon war.

## Kingdom vows support

RIYADH, Aug. 12 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia Thursday reaffirmed its full support for the Palestine movement and paid tributes to resistance put up by the Palestinians and Lebanese against the Israeli invasion.

A government spokesman, in a statement to SPA, said that the Kingdom would continue earnestly seeking a just settlement for the Palestine problem. He praised steadfastness demonstrated by Palestinian fighters over the past two months in "confronting the Israeli barbaric invasion of Lebanon and the brutal siege imposed on West Beirut."

The spokesman also paid tributes to the "resistance and true fraternal spirit displayed by the Lebanese people at the present crucial time by standing side by side with their Palestinian brothers against the common enemy."

The spokesman affirmed that "every true Arab will not forget the steadfast stand adopted by the brotherly Lebanese people." He said "the heroic war waged by the Palestinian commandos and the Lebanese people against the forces of evil and aggression affirms the determination of the gallant Palestinian people to recover their legitimate rights irrespective of the challenges and sacrifices as well as the enemy's conspiracies."

"The greatness of this steadfastness has exposed Israel's ugly face, which it has for long tried to hide, to the whole world, the spokesman added. He also said the fighting had revealed the "neoNazism which both East and West had testified that Menachem Begin was its new and unchallenged leader."

## Begin opposes role for U.N.

TEL AVIV, Aug. 12 (Agencies) — Israel will reject any United Nations role in the deployment of a multinational buffer force in Beirut, Premier Menachem Begin told Knesset here Thursday.

"This is one of the last two problems that remain before we give our final approval to the withdrawal of the Palestinians from Beirut," he said. The second problem, he said, was his refusal to accept "deployment of the force in Beirut before the departure of the majority of the Palestinians."

He also said Israel has received assurances that France will not send troops into Lebanon without Israeli agreement. A source close to the Israeli Foreign Ministry said French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson had provided the assurances in a telephone call Monday with his Israeli counterpart, Yitzhak Shamir.

## Security Council called

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 12 (AFP) — The Security Council will meet at 1630 GMT Thursday to discuss Lebanon, it was announced here. The meeting, called at the request of the Soviet Union, was being preceded by closed-door consultations.

## Fahd donates \$20m

TAIF, Aug. 12 (SPA) — King Fahd made a \$20 million donation to alleviate the suffering of victims of floods in Bangladesh. The King gave the contribution as soon as he heard of the news of the floods which resulted in damage to property and lives.

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## Blast aboard plane kills 1

HONOLULU, Aug. 12 (Agencies) — An explosion killed a 16-year-old Japanese youth and injured 15 other passengers shortly before a U.S. Boeing 747 landed in Honolulu Wednesday, airline officials said.

The Pan American World Airways Boeing, carrying 270 passengers and a crew of 15 on a flight from Tokyo, landed safely 23 minutes later, the officials added. A spokesman for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) said agents did not yet know what caused the explosion, but he added: "we are leaning toward the theory it was a bomb."

Airline officials said the blast, which occurred at 8,000 meters, was believed to have originated under a passenger seat midway down the plane. It blew a hole in the floor of the passenger cabin but caused no structural damage, they added. The officials said 11 of the 15 injured were only slightly hurt, suffering mainly from cuts.

They named the dead youth as Toru Ozawa and said his parents who had been sitting in the same row, had been treated for minor injuries in hospital and then discharged. Two other injured passengers, Japanese, aged 14 and 16, were in a satisfactory condition, they added.

The plane, which was on its landing approach when the blast occurred, was due to fly on to Los Angeles after a stopover in Honolulu. One passenger, Thomas Stanton from Honolulu, said: "It sounded like a shotgun blast and then there was a smell of gunpowder."

Some passengers had blood on them," he added. "Some of the people became hysterical." Stanton said two doctors on board the plane tended the injured until the plane had landed.

Meanwhile, a team of FBI experts on explosive devices was en route from Washington Thursday to help local agents investigate the blast. The experts will try to determine what type of device exploded, how it was constructed and how it was detonated in order "to get an insight into who may have done this," said William C. Ervin, special agent in charge of the FBI's Honolulu office.

The flight originated in Hong Kong and stopped at Narita international airport near Tokyo for about three hours before heading for Honolulu. Tokyo Deputy Police Chief Hiroaki Nakano said.

## India, Pakistan agree to iron out differences

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 12 (R) — Pakistan and India Thursday agreed to hold further talks aimed at ending tensions between them, the Pakistan Foreign Ministry said.

A brief statement issued at the end of two days of talks between Pakistan's Foreign Secretary Niaz Naik and Indian Foreign Secretary Rasgotra said Naik had been invited to continue the talks in New Delhi, but no date was announced. The two countries are discussing Pakistan's offer of a non-aggression pact and an Indian proposal for a joint commission to promote bilateral contacts.

An unscheduled call by Rasgotra Thursday morning on Pakistan Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan led to speculation that the two countries might discuss reducing restrictions on trade. Both men said during the meeting that there was scope for expanding trade relations beyond the present government-to-government level.

Rasgotra has also said India was prepared to open a second official border crossing point between the two neighbors. The only land customs post at present is near Lahore.

## Thatcher firm with strikers

LONDON, Aug. 12 (R) — Britain's Fleet Street newspapers reappeared Thursday after an unofficial 24-hour strike by their electricians supporting a dispute in the state health service.

But the men's walkout Wednesday in defiance of a high court injunction banning such a strike threatened to cause further disruption and a confrontation with the government over its legal attempts to curb the power of the unions.

The Newspaper Publishers Association (NPA), which obtained the original injunction, said it would apply to the high court Friday to commit the London electricians' leader, Sean Geraghty, for contempt of court. The 1980 Employment Act precludes sympathetic industrial action.

NPA General Secretary John Le Page said the shutdown of the London-printed national newspapers and the afternoon paper, *The Standard*, had cost millions of dollars. Geraghty, served with a writ Wednesday night, could be fined or jailed if found in contempt. One print union immediately rallied to his side. The National Graphical Association said it would support industrial action if Geraghty was penalized.

Geraghty told reporters he did not want to be a martyr. His own union said the London press branch acted on its own and must take the consequences. It would receive no financial backing from the electricians union, an official said.

In the National Health Service dispute, some hospitals in Britain Wednesday ran out of clean linen and had to do with snack meals while rubbish piles grew larger outside. In parts of Scotland, Police stepped in when ambulancemen went on strike. In Manchester, Northern England, senior administrators drove laundry vans and worked in hospital kitchens when 1,000 lower-paid workers walked out.

## Seoul ship fire baffles

SEOUL, Aug. 12 (R) — A South Korean freighter that burst into flames in the Gulf this week may have been hit by artillery rounds fired in the conflict between Iran and Iraq, its owners said Thursday.

One crewmember was killed and eight were missing after the incident Monday, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said. He added that it was not yet known what caused the fire or whether the 16,000-ton *Sambow Banner* had sunk.

The 32 survivors, including four injured, were being evacuated to Tehran, the ministry spokesman said. The *Sambow Shipping Company* said it believed the vessel had been hit by artillery although precise details of the incident, including exactly where it occurred, were unclear.



## Providing for design, training

## Pact signed with Japan to set up cancer center

By Suresh Shah  
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Aug. 12 — An agreement providing for Saudi-Japanese cooperation in setting up the National Cancer Center in the Kingdom was signed here Wednesday evening by Health Minister Dr. Hussein Al-Jazairi and the Japan-Saudi Medical Cooperation Mission Leader Ryutaro Hashimoto, a former Health Minister of Japan.

The agreement provides for the functional details and basic concept for the center. Japan will provide design and technical cooperation for the first of its type of center, based on the size and a detailed plan of the project. Japan will provide training for Saudi medical staff.

"This is the first government-to-government level cooperation in the medical field between the two countries," said Ryutaro Hashimoto. The proposed center will be set up over a 100,000 square meter area of King Abdul Aziz University Medical Complex near the old airport in Jeddah.

"We will invite tenders from Japanese architects for the design, which is expected to be ready by October," said Hashimoto. The hospital complex will provide for diagnostic, research and a cancer study and training center. Initially it will have 200 beds with facility to expand it to 300 beds eventually.

The construction is expected to take two to two-and-a-half years, and the center will begin functioning with trained personnel in three years. "We have no plan to supply medical personnel, but we will train Saudi Arabians so they can manage it when it is ready," he said. "The first Japanese group of advisors, during an April visit, found that the level of Saudi Arabian doctors was very high and with special cancer training they can do better."

Hashimoto is heading an 11-member mission, the second of the type, including four cancer specialists, three engineers and architects and other economists. The first such mission was sponsored under a basic agreement reached last year in Tokyo between the two countries.

## Turki will chair SAPTCO, SR227m revenues reported

By Devadas Kini  
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Aug. 12 — Ahmed Y. Al-Turki, deputy minister of communications has been appointed as the new chairman of Saudi Public Transport Co. (SAPTCO). He is a member of the firm's outgoing board. Dr. Saleh A. Omeir deputy minister of Finance and Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Zamil, deputy minister of commerce, both members of the old board, will continue on the new board.

SAPTCO's annual general assembly Thursday elected five new members: Abdul Aziz Al Nuwaisir, Sheikh Ali A. Al Tamimi, Abdul Fattah Nazir, Ibrahim Al Jumaih and Hamdi Abu Zaid. Tamimi was a member of the old board, while the others are new members.

The general assembly approved the third annual report including the budget for the fiscal year 1401-02 (the year ending March, 1982) as well. Total SAPTCO revenue was about SR227 million, a 47 percent increase over SR154 million reported the previous

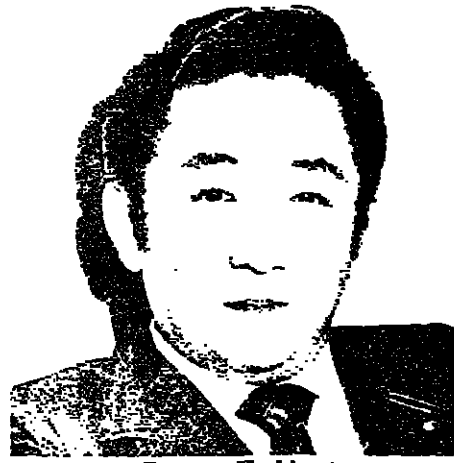
year. Passenger fares accounted for 83 percent of the total revenue with charter and contract revenue contributing 11 percent, advertising fees 4 percent and other sources 2 percent. Passenger revenue has shown an increase of 65 percent over the last year.

SAPTCO total operating expenses of SAPTCO have gone up by 26 percent from SR485 million in the fiscal year 1400-01 to SR612 million in 1401-02. Similarly the operating loss has jumped from SR331 million to SR385 million. With this, the net subsidy required by SAPTCO has moved up from SR510 million to SR555 million.

SAPTCO has maintained commendable progress in its operations with an increase of 85 percent in revenue passengers carried. It carried 118.9 million passengers in the fiscal year 1401-02 compared to 64 million in the previous year. The revenue kilometers have gone up from 41 million to 64 million and bus routes have increased from 70 to 85. It has added one route in Riyadh, three in Jeddah, five each in Dammam and Madina during the year.



Dr. Hussein Al-Jazairi



Ryutaro Hashimoto

## Kingdom's postal codes significant

Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Aug. 12 — The recent introduction of postal codes in the Kingdom has brought it up to par with the developed countries of the world. The code has been announced for the three postal regions of Riyadh, Jeddah and Dammam to begin with and will be extended to other regions over a period of years, according to Abdul Hadi Habsbi, assistant director general of the post office department.

Explaining the significance and meaning of the code, Habsbi told *Arab News* that the first two digits on the left of the five digit code represent the region concerned. He explained this is called root code or key code. For example, Riyadh region has been given the root code of 11. Similarly, Jeddah region's key code is 21 while that of Dammam region is 31.

The third digit in the code indicates whether the addressee is a government department, post box or a residence. The number one and two in the third digit has been allotted to government departments. The number three has been given to companies receiving a large volume of mail while four, five and six have been reserved for box numbers. The numbers seven and eight are for residential areas where a home delivery system is already in existence. The number nine has been kept in reserve.

The remaining two digits in the code further classify the address to make it clear where exactly the addressee is. The code has avoided the use of zero as it can be confused with full stop, especially when written in Arabic, he said.

Since it takes years to familiarize the code to the public, the postal authorities have started a press advertisement campaign, said Habsbi. This campaign will be carried on through radio, TV, bus hoardings and even roadside displays.

## Jeddah copies Yanbu's plans in recreation

JEDDAH, Aug. 12 (SPA) — Identical recreational areas, to those planned for Yanbu, will be constructed in Jeddah, Mayor Muhammad Saeed Farsi said Thursday. Jeddah Municipality has already requested plans and drawings of the recreational areas, mosques and housing complexes in Yanbu from the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu.

Farsi said that Yanbu's plans feature beauty and are constructed in small sites interlaced with residential zones. That provides recreational areas in all residential zones, contrary to the situation now prevailing in Jeddah, the mayor said.

He added that a number of engineers from Jeddah municipality will visit Yanbu to inspect the projects and achievements there and benefit from them. Mayor Farsi expressed admiration about the gigantic work accomplished so far in Yanbu, the modern planning and architectural design.

Mayor Farsi returned from a tour of Yanbu Wednesday night where he accompanied Planning Minister Hisham Nazer.

Nazer, also vice chairman of the royal commission, was escorted by Prince Muhammad bin Nawaf, the commission's departments development director, during the two-day tour. Other high-ranking officials and businessmen also accompanied the minister.

The group visited various industrial complexes, including the oil refinery and desalination and power plants. The group also toured Yanbu port, the industrial city and boys' and girls' schools.

## U.K. airs confidence on Saudi policy

RIYADH, Aug. 12 (SPA) — The British Ambassador to the Kingdom, James Craig, has expressed confidence that Saudi Arabia under the leadership of King Fahd would continue following its firm policy based on Islamic principles and a clear and defined economic outlook.

In an interview with the *Al-Madina*, published Thursday Craig said such a policy led to respecting Saudi Arabian policy and was a cause for optimism about the future of the country.

He praised King Fahd's statesmanship, saying this ensures for the monarch an effective international presence.



FOLLOW-UP: Wahib Attar is seen to the left with a worker following up the demolition process. A bulldozer operator is hard at work tearing down the remaining part of a building on the Janoub Easkan Road.

## Path cleared for new street

JEDDAH, Aug. 12 — Expropriation of properties located in the path of Janoub Easkan Street has been 100 percent completed according to municipal officials. The new street, on which asphalt has already begun south of the Easkan, Jeddah's Rush Housing Project, has been allocated hundreds of millions of riyals to compensate owners of expropriated land.

According to Jeddah Municipality's Central Cleaning and Demolition Department

Director Wahib Attar Thursday, the new street will parallel the Palestine and Tabliya (desalination plant) streets. The Janoub Easkan Street will be extended to Hail Street near the Corniche, westward, and the Jeddah Bypass, eastward, almost bisecting the width of the city.

"The street will help facilitate traffic and ease up present bottlenecks on many streets," Attar said.

More expropriation works are planned by the municipality near the King Abdul Aziz University where a new street is to be opened, he added.

## Environmental protection plan is discussed

TUNIS, Aug. 12 (SPA) — Marine environmental protection in the Red Sea, the Gulf of Aden and the Arabian Gulf was discussed Wednesday during meetings of The Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's Executive board.

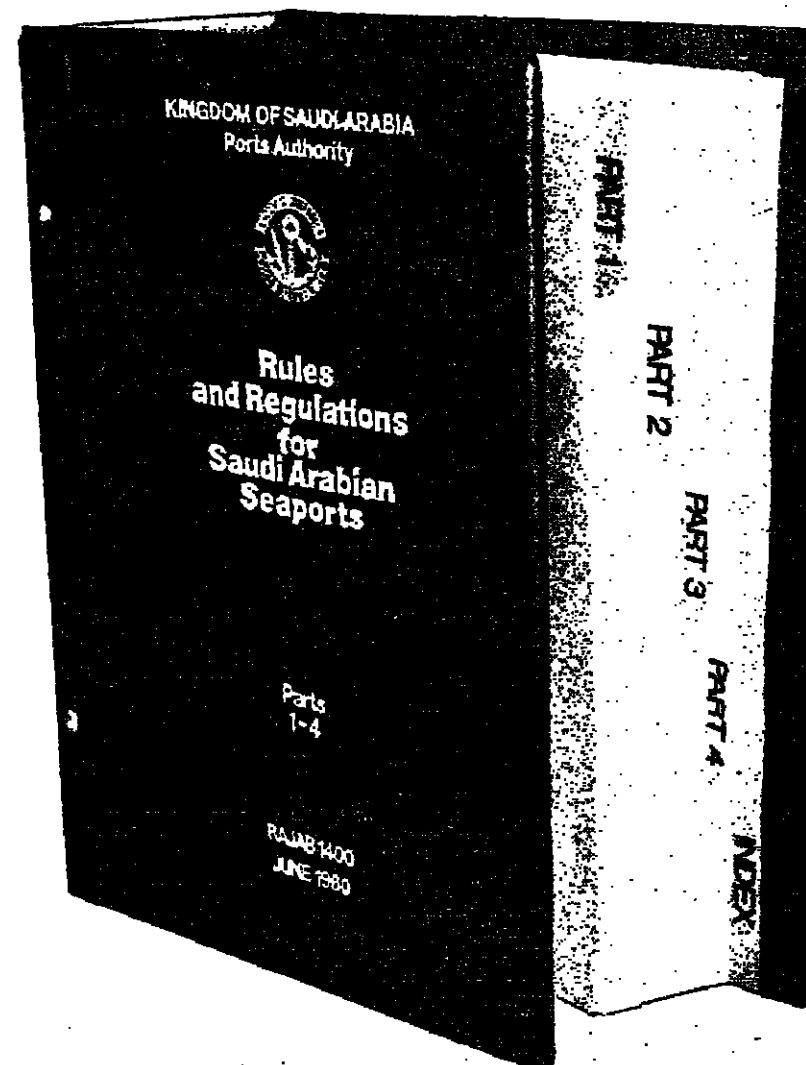
The ALESCO board, meeting in its 20th ordinary session, also dealt with differences and promoting marine protection programs. The board discussed the feasibility of establishing a regional institute for Arab scientific heritage.

Other subjects discussed included the establishment of an Arab institute for training special educational teachers and rehabilitation of the handicapped.

## Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Friday						
Fajr (Dawn)	4:33	4:30	4:01	3:46	4:10	4:37
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:26	12:26	11:58	11:45	12:09	12:39
Asr (Afternoon)	3:47	3:54	3:25	3:15	3:40	4:13
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:54	6:59	6:30	6:19	6:44	7:16
Isha (Night)	8:24	8:29	8:00	7:49	8:14	8:46

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الساعات والمجوهرات

## Blames Israel for ceasefire violations

# McCloskey supports state for Palestinians

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 — U.S. Republican Congressman Paul McCloskey has said a Palestinian state should be established on the West Bank and Gaza and called on the U.S. news media to give fair coverage to the Palestinian cause.

Addressing a press conference here, Wednesday night, following his recent visit to the Middle East, McCloskey said, "A Palestinian state should be established on the West Bank and Gaza. Such a state, will have to be federated with Jordan, Israel or both. This is the only way Israel will ever have security."

McCloskey charged that the "overwhelming percentage" of ceasefire violations in the Lebanese capital have been made by Israel. The California congressman strongly criticized the U.S. media for its coverage of the Israeli invasion, saying it is biased against the Palestine Liberation Organization.

McCloskey, who has called for immediate U.S. talks with the PLO, also said that the organization "representing four million Palestinians throughout the world" will not "fade away." Said McCloskey: "The whole point of the (special envoy Philip) Habib mission is to save the PLO leadership," which he said Israel fears.

McCloskey based his assessment of the ceasefire violations on statements by Western diplomats in Beirut, with whom the congressman spoke during his tour through the area near the end of July. He said the U.S. State Department is not disclosing the true

account of what's going on in Lebanon for fear "of antagonizing Israel." He also defended publicizing his talks with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, which produced a document supposedly admitting PLO's recognition of Israel. By again noting the reluctance of U.S. diplomats to provoke Israel into more violence against PLO fighters in West Beirut, The State Department has refused to make any judgment on ceasefire violations, a spokesman said Wednesday.

McCloskey chastized the media for what he perceived as unbalanced coverage of the invasion and the PLO. "I don't think you are fully and fairly reporting what the Palestinians do," he told reporters assembled in his office. "In trying to make the Palestinian cause, there are very few sympathizers in the American media."

He explained how Israeli censors tried to shut down satellite transmission of the congressman's interview with NBC newsmen Tom Brokaw after McCloskey made the statement that Arafat was "one of the more moderate leaders (McCloskey) had met in the area." The NBC foreign news editor in New York, when contacted by Arab News, said the Israelis did cut off communication for about two minutes. "But we got the interview through to our satisfaction," said Harry Griggs of NBC.

The congressman insisted that the Arafat document, the subject of some confusion since its substance was denied by a PLO envoy at the United Nations, was indeed a breakthrough in Mideast politics. He said it was described as such by officials in Jordan and Egypt, other points on his itinerary. But he admitted that the talks with the PLO might have spurred tougher Israeli military attacks.

"Anything we did to give Palestinians legitimacy," McCloskey said, "could have provided Israel" with greater determination to wipe out the PLO. "And frankly," the congressman continued, "after meeting with (Defense Minister Ariel) Sharon and (Prime Minister Menachem) Begin, I still fear that."

## Lebanese presidential election set for Aug. 19

NICOSIO, Aug. 12 (AFP) — The speaker of the Lebanese parliament, Kamel Assad, has set Aug. 19 as the date for presidential election in Lebanon, Lebanese national radio, monitored here, reported Thursday.

## U.N. chief urges global M.E. solution

VIENNA, Aug. 12 (R) — United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has said a settlement of the Lebanon problem would not bring peace to the Middle East and that a global solution of the situation was urgently needed.

De Cuellar Wednesday told reporters after an eight-day visit to Austria: "The Lebanon problem is only part of a global problem and it would be an illusion to believe that if this one question is settled there will be peace — we need a lasting solution and we need it soon."

He said he did not believe an international conference on the Palestinian question could be expected to have results. "The first difficulty would be to decide who should participate and much time would be lost in such discussions. I think the matter ought to be tackled by the United Nations," he said.

The secretary-general addressed here the final session of the U.N. Assembly on aging as well as the opening session of the U.N. conference on the exploration and peaceful use of outer space.

## Japan condemns Israel's invasion

TOKYO, Aug. 12 (AP) — Foreign Minister Yoshino Sakuruchi condemned Israel's invasion of Lebanon during meetings Thursday with Arab ambassadors and a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

In talks with PLO representative Fathi Abdul Hamid, Syrian Ambassador Abdul Wadoud Atassi, Iraqi Ambassador Muhammad Amin Al-Jaffi, and Sudanese Ambassador Muhammad El Amin Abdulla, Sakuruchi called for an immediate end to Israeli hostilities in West Beirut, saying Japan

stands firm "in recognizing the importance" of the PLO, ministry officials said.

The Japanese government has not recognized the PLO as a government, but has shown an increasing pro-Arab stance, inviting PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat to Tokyo last October. However, it was the first time Sakuruchi had met with the PLO representative in Tokyo.

The Arab envoys asked Japan to make political efforts toward a settlement of the Middle East conflict, officials said.

## Board upholds Ecevit's jail term

ANKARA, Aug. 12 (AP) — A military review board has ruled that former Premier Bulent Ecevit will have to serve a three-month jail term despite a military-ordered softening of a clampdown on politicians, official sources disclosed Thursday. They said a review committee of the Ankara military court examined a controversy over Ecevit's sentence by a martial law court on July 6 and decided that he must serve his term.

The court found the Social Democrat guilty of violating a military ban on political statements by contributing articles to the West German weekly *Der Spiegel*.

The gag order was issued by the country's ruling generals last summer to end bickering among former politicians and stem opposition to the military regime installed September 1980. The edict was relaxed a week ago by the Military National Council in an attempt to generate public debate on a new draft constitution.

Ecevit's lawyers argued that with the removal of the previous, all-embracing gag order, sentences related to it should be reviewed and annulled. The suggestions provoked the review board to study Ecevit's case, they said.

## BRIEFS

ANKARA, (AFP) — A total of 1,889 Afghan refugees came to Turkey from Pakistan between Aug. 3 and 11, the Turkish Foreign Ministry announced Thursday. Of the total, 362 arrived in Turkey Wednesday, a spokesman said.

GUATEMALA CITY, (R) — A bomb exploded near the Israeli Embassy here Wednesday night and another bomb outside a synagogue was defused, police said. A spokesman said there were no casualties.

TEL AVIV, (R) — Employees of Israel's airline El Al Thursday barred ultra-orthodox

Jews from El Al departure lounges in protest at a government move to ground the airline on the Jewish Sabbath. The protest came as a parliamentary committee was to meet to endorse a government decision banning El Al flights on the Jewish day of rest.

LONDON, (R) — The trial of former Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, accused of masterminding a plot to overthrow Iran's clerical government, is due to start on Saturday, the Iranian News Agency Irna reported Thursday.



DEBRIS: A Palestinian fighter walks past the debris of an eight-story apartment building that was destroyed in an Israeli bombing raid that killed more than 250 Palestinian and Lebanese civilians.

## In ending Beirut siege

# Lebanese Army poised to play a vital role

BEIRUT, Aug. 12 (Agencies) — The Lebanese Army has been given a vital role in the U.S. plan for ending the siege of Beirut, a senior diplomatic source said. The source, who has been closely involved in the peace negotiations, said the plan calls for the deployment of Lebanese Army units along with about 2,000 French, Italian and American troops to supervise the withdrawal of Palestinian commandos from West Beirut.

"It is understood by the countries contributing to the force that the Lebanese constitute the most important element," he said. "They also hold the key to the deployment, because we cannot work out the details until

we hear from the Lebanese government how many men it can provide and where it proposes to place them."

The Lebanese Army which split into rival factions during the 1975-76 civil war, now contains some 23,000 men concentrated in the few regions still considered to be under the control of legal authorities. That means, a few sectors close to the capital, such as Baabda, site of the presidential palace, and Yarzeh, where the defense ministry headquarters will come under its sway.

Lebanese troops are also present in army barracks in the Bekaa Valley, where Syrian forces are deployed, and in southern Lebanon now occupied by Israel. There are some

Lebanese Army troops stationed in barracks on the southern and coastal edges of Beirut, the target of recent Israeli air raids.

The source confirmed that the plan worked out by U.S. envoy Philip Habib provides for a phased withdrawal of Palestinian forces, coinciding with a gradual deployment of the multinational force. "The first stage would involve more than 300 French paratroopers moving in as around 1,000 Palestinians leave by sea for Jordan," he said.

"After that, we'll just have to play it by ear. In such a complicated situation as this it is impossible to draw up an exact timetable. There has to be a margin of uncertainty."

# Museum turned into bastion of modern war

By Gavin Bell

BEIRUT, Aug. 12 (R) — In the great hall of the Seven Wise Men, the headless remnants of a statue stood forlornly among rubble that had once been priceless antiquities. To the left, daylight flooded through a huge hole in a Roman wall mosaic where Palestinian commandos had poured rocket and gunfire in defense of their stronghold — Lebanon's National Museum.

To the right, a heavy machine gun set up by the Israeli invaders in the shell-scarred building gazed out across the barbed wire and earth ramparts of no-man's land toward West Beirut.

The museum, occupied by Israeli invaders last week, is now in the front line of Israel's campaign to drive thousands of commandos from the Lebanese capital. It straddles the green line dividing East and West Beirut and commands one of the three main crossing points between the two sectors. It was an important link in the Palestinians' defense perimeter, and they fought hard to hold it.

An Israeli colonel who took part in the attack on the museum said: "It was very difficult for our forces. They were fighting with 82 mm mortars, rocket-propelled grenades and machine guns. We lost many men wounded." The officer said he could not give precise Israeli casualties, but informed sources said the figure was over 80.

The museum Tuesday was littered with the debris of war, its halls and galleries transformed from showcases of ancient history to bastions of modern warfare.

Outside, the dull grey hulks of M-60 tanks and armored personnel carriers squatted behind barricades and in narrow alleyways

between tall buildings, their gun barrels pointing to the besieged west side.

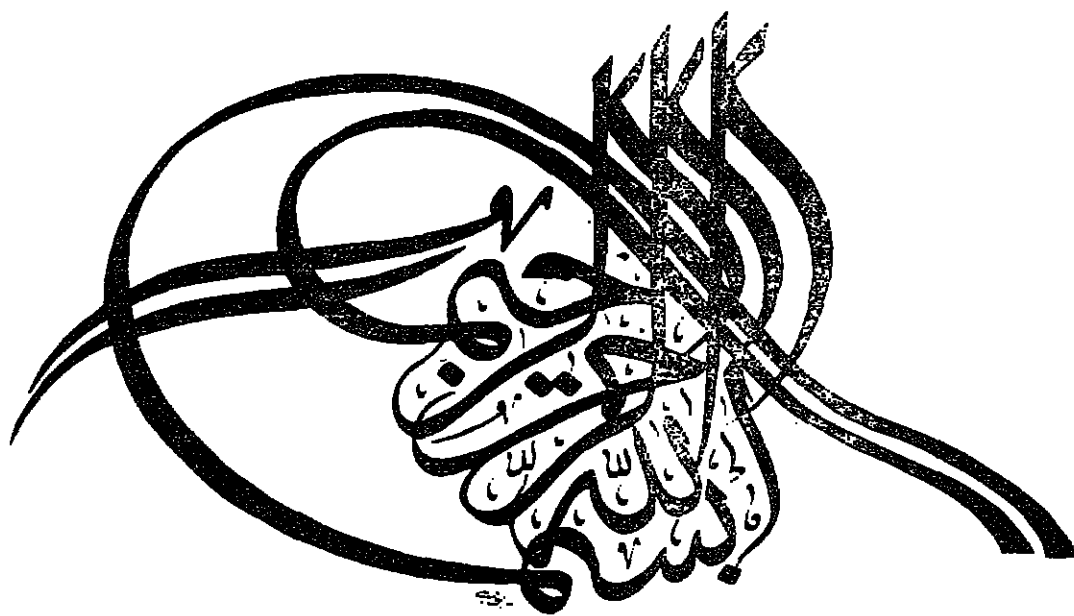
About 100 meters away, a major was chatting with his men in their sandbagged position overlooking the museum. "We are sitting here and we are nervous because we don't believe the Palestinians will leave peacefully," he said.

A few meters further on, more soldiers were on guard at checkpoints on the diverted dual carriageway where Hebrew signs on the

barbed wire warn "Danger. Snipers."

At one point, four Israelis were strolling casually along the road toward us when two shots rang out. In his haste to escape, one tripped and fell and for a moment he lay sprawled on the ground as more shots whistled past. Then he was on his feet and sprinting safely around the corner of the museum.

Despite optimistic talk of peace, it was a reminder that the battle for Beirut is not yet over.



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## Argentine leaders seek poll next year

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 12 (R) — Argentina's five main political parties have called on the military government of President Reynaldo Bignone to fix a date for elections next year.

The five parties, which this year came together in a multiparty commission to fight for a return to democracy, made their demand in a statement issued Wednesday night after a meeting of their leaders.

Following Argentina's defeat in the Falklands conflict with Britain, the armed forces promised to restore the country to elected government by March 1984. But no date has been fixed.

The five-party statement urged the government to fix a date for polling, not later than the second half of next year. Radical Party sources told Reuters earlier it would be reasonable for elections to be held in July.

Shortly after coming to power July 1, President Bignone lifted a ban on political activity which had been in force since the armed forces seized power in 1976. His government is planning to issue soon a new law which will give legal recognition to political parties and govern their internal organization.

The multiparty commission, whose five member parties took 80 percent of the vote in Argentina's last general elections in 1973, also demanded the lifting of the state of siege, the release of political prisoners and normalization of trade union activity. According to the government, there are 475 political prisoners in Argentina, but local human rights organizations put the figure much higher.

The multiparty commission also expressed concern about the country's economic and social crisis and accused the government of failing to offer long-term solutions to the problem. It called for immediate measures to

bring down unemployment, halt the falling real value of wages and reactivate the economy.

The multiparty commission has shown signs of growing unity over the past week following widespread rumors that a coup was being planned. A number of politicians have supported a recent suggestion by former President Arturo Frondizi that the five parties should present a common presidential candidate in the promised elections.

Other leaders have shown interest in an electoral alliance between the two largest parties — the Radical and Peronist. Radical leader Carlos Contin told reporters Wednesday night: "You must not forget that the five parties which make up this movement constitute a strong force which has dissuaded the military from continuing to commit errors."

Meanwhile, the Argentine government Wednesday announced the conditional release of 29 political prisoners, including Gustavo Westerkamp, the son of Argentine Human rights campaigner Jose Frederico Westerkamp.

An Interior Ministry communiqué said the 29 would be freed from prison as soon as the necessary legal documentation was complete. Their release brings to 446 the number of prisoners still being held at the disposition of the presidency, although human rights groups say the real number of political prisoners in Argentina is much greater.

Westerkamp, senior, was detained for three days last month while visiting his son, who has been detained since 1975, at a prison in the southern town of Rawson.

In another development, the first high-level Soviet mission to visit Argentina since the end of the Falklands conflict arrived here Wednesday for talks with the Argentine Foreign Ministry.

## Declaration on Cuba OK'd

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (R) — The Senate has overwhelmingly approved a declaration supported by Reagan administration officials that the United States would use arms if necessary to stop Cuban aggression.

Opponents said the resolution, approved by a 69-27 vote, could be interpreted in future as congressional authorization for using U.S. combat troops against Cuba. But supporters said it simply restated U.S. policy, including the Monroe Doctrine in force since 1823, that the United States will not allow foreign military aggression in the Western Hemisphere.

The declaration says "the United States is determined to prevent by whatever means may be necessary, including the use of arms, the Marxist-Leninist regime in Cuba from extending by force or the threat of force its aggressive or subversive activities to any part

of the hemisphere."

It was attached to a \$9 billion appropriation bill and would be U.S. policy if it remained in the bill and was signed into law by President Reagan.

Reagan's National Security adviser, William Clark, supported the amendment in a letter signed in April. Sen. Jesse Helms (Republican, North Carolina) told the Senate that Secretary of State George Shultz also supported it.

But opponents said the resolution could be interpreted as congressional approval of U.S. combat in South America just as the Tonkin Gulf resolution approved in 1964 was interpreted as authorization for U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War.

Republican Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said it "might be considered a Tonkin Gulf resolution for Cuba."

## Japan told to boost defense

TOKYO, Aug. 12 (AFP) — U.S. Naval Secretary John Lehman Thursday called on "all free nations of the world," particularly Japan, to boost "significantly" their defense capabilities against Soviet threat.

"The nature and size of the threat we face has now reached a point where all of the free nations of the world must do significantly more to insure the future of peace," he told a press conference here. Current efforts by the United States to increase its military power, particularly its naval forces, represented a substantial contribution to the security of their allies, especially Japan, he said.

Praising Japan's decision to acquire means to defend sea lanes to the extent of 1,000 nautical miles from the Japanese islands in a few years, he said, "action must now follow." Recent "initiatives" shown by Japan's self-defense forces in their equipment, exercise, and training were heading in the right direction, he said.

They must now be implemented with greater speed and with increased funding."

Lehman also reaffirmed the importance the United States attached to the U.S.-Japanese Security and Cooperation Treaty and called on the allies of the region to show solidarity. In answer to a question, Lehman said the Pentagon did not see any sign of a resurgence of "militarism" in Japan following the controversial Japanese decision to revise school history textbooks touting down Japan's colonial and war past. The revised textbooks have drawn a storm of protests from other countries in the region.

Nor did the Pentagon think that pressure exerted by Washington on Tokyo for an increase in the latter's defense capabilities would have an "adverse effect" in Japan, Lehman added.

## Thai Communist alleges cheating

BANGKOK, Aug. 12 (AFP) — Alleged Thai Communist leader Surachi Sae Dan, 40, accused of trying to overthrow the government by force, charged he had been cheated of a promised amnesty when he appeared in chains at a court hearing.

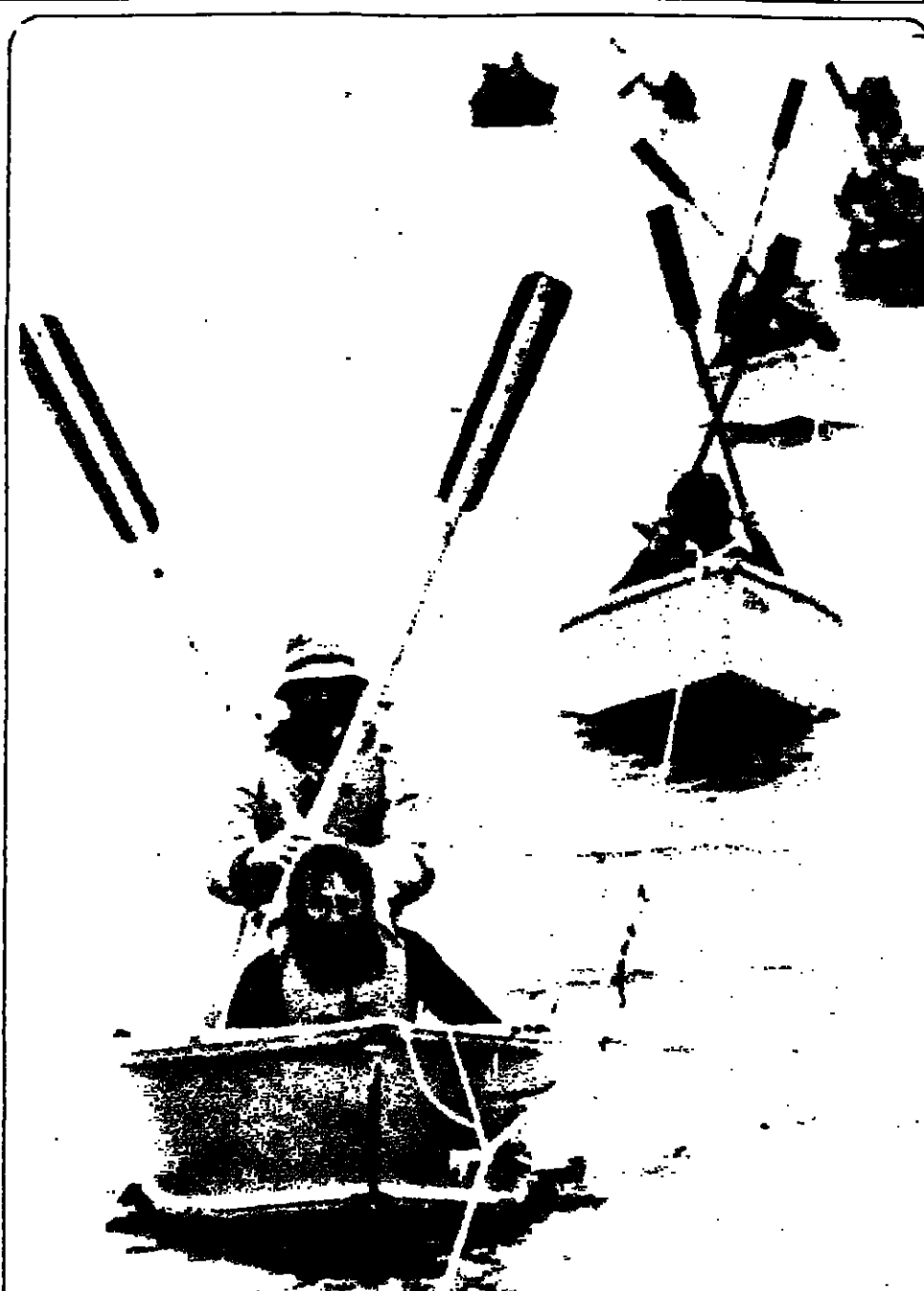
Believed to have led an arm of the outlawed Communist Party of Thailand (CPT) that terrorized southern Thailand for years, he was arrested last year while allegedly trying to negotiate a truce with provincial officials. He testified at Wednesday's preliminary hearing that a previous government in 1975 promised him he would be safe from prosecution, but that the government that followed refused to recognize this promise.

Surachi, who with two of his followers will face trial by a military court here Oct. 11 and 12, is accused among other things of organizing the burning down of the home of the governor of Nakhon Sri Thammarat in

1975. Other charges include murder, sedition and robbery, and the holding up of a train that carried nearly \$45,000 in government officials' salaries.

The three men are also due to appear Aug. 24 before a court set up by the Defense Ministry to face charges of communism and insurrection. Surachi pleaded not guilty to all the charges at Wednesday's hearing.

The three were arrested together in the provincial capital of Surat Thani, when he said he had been betrayed by government officials who had asked him to come to a secret meeting to discuss a ceasefire. The case was originally to be heard earlier this year in Nakhon Sri Thammarat, but fears that his supporters might try to rescue him during the trial prompted the government to move the trial to Bangkok, where the three men are being kept in a maximum security prison.



(Wirephoto) TRIDENT PROTESTERS: Trident protesters raise their arms while being pulled in a string behind the protest ship the Peace Maker. The protesters were practicing Tuesday their tactics in Cak Bay, Washington, for the blocking of the Trident submarine the Ohio due to arrive at Bangor later this month. The protesters will string their boats behind the Peace Maker attempt to pull in front and block the 560-foot nuclear sub as it comes into the Hood Canal and the Bangor submarine base.

## Villages terrorized

### Indonesia violence claims 36

JAKARTA, Aug. 12 (AFP) — Thirty-six persons have been killed in a "miniwar" between Indonesian police and gangs of criminals and witchdoctors terrorizing Javanese villages, informed sources said Thursday.

Armed troops rushed to the districts Odymer and Bondowoso in rural East Java to prevent more bloodshed after the killings last month, which reportedly spread panic in an area where black magic cultists mingle with villagers. The latest incident in the violence-prone hill country of East Java was reportedly sparked by the murder of a policeman at the hands of a local "Mafia" teaming ruthless criminals with Javanese sorcerer.

In the last six weeks, police officers had clamped down on the gangs reportedly plundering villages in a wave of murder, extortion and illegal gambling. In recent days, bodies of men and women with gunshot wounds had been found. The daily *Merapi* (freedom) said Thursday dozens of people had been arrested.

Last month's deaths were the third massacre in two years reported in Jember and Bondowoso, districts notorious for frequent spurts of violence. Forty-five "black magicians and robbers" were reported murdered last year by people said to have taken the law into their own hands in revenge for the deaths of their relatives.

## Fewer E. Germans fleeing to West

WEST BERLIN, Aug. 12 (R) — The number of East Germans fleeing to the West is declining, apparently because of the growing effectiveness of self-triggering scatter-guns was apparently responsible.

The group also noted that the number of Westerners arrested on the transit routes to West Germany through the Communist state to West Berlin had increased steeply this year. Fifty-seven persons were detained on the roads in the first six months of this year compared with 69 in the whole of 1981. The East German government built the Berlin Wall in 1961 to halt the flow of refugees to the West. Since then, 180 persons have died trying to flee, the monitoring group said.

## BRIEFS

GENEVA, (AFP) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, vacationing in Switzerland, Thursday thanked the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) for its "wonderful work" during the Falkland Islands war. Meeting officials here, she noted "the help you gave to those involved... in that unfortunate conflict." ICRC Vice-President Richard Pestalozzi thanked "the British government and armed forces for their positive attitude during the... conflict, when the ICRC was granted the facilities it needed to fulfill its mandate under the Geneva conventions."

SEOUL, (R) — South Korea Thursday renewed a call for an unconditional resumption of stalled Red Cross talks with North Korea aimed at arranging reunions of divided families. Yoo Chang-Soon, newly appointed leader of the southern Red Cross, also urged the Communist North to return 35 fishermen abducted by the northern navy off the east coast of the peninsula a month ago. Yoo, a former prime minister, accused Pyongyang of holding more than 400 other southern fishermen kidnapped since the end of the Korean War.

LOS ANGELES, (R) — Actor Tom Drake, who played the clean-cut boy next door in numerous Hollywood films, died in Los Angeles Wednesday, a hospital spokesman said. The spokesman said Drake, 64, had been treated for a number of ailments. The actor appeared with Judy Garland in *Meet Me in St. Louis* and with Elizabeth Taylor in *Raintree Country*. His other films included *Mr. Belvedere Goes to College*, *Master of Lassie* and *The Sandpiper*.

TOKYO, (AFP) — A relatively strong earthquake rocked Tokyo and its vicinity early Thursday afternoon, nine and-a-half hours after an earlier weaker quake, halting the country's "Shinkansen" super-express trains. It was not known immediately whether it caused damage or injuries. The epicenter was located 40 kilometers below the sea bottom off Izu Peninsula, southwest of Tokyo, the Meteorological Agency said. The intensity was four on the Japanese scale of seven in Tokyo and Chiba to the northeast, and three in Yokohama south of the capital, the agency said.

## 4 students reject appeal to vacate CAR Embassy

PEKING, Aug. 12 (AFP) — Four students from the Central African Republic, who have been occupying their country's embassy here since Monday to protest their government's failure to pay their grants, have rejected an appeal by the Chinese authorities to leave the building.

A student spokesman Thursday said that two officials of the Peking Language Institute where the students are studying went Wednesday evening to the embassy in a bid to convince the students to leave. But the students refused to allow the officials, accompanied by several policemen, to enter the embassy, from which they had earlier forced the Chinese and Central African staff to leave.

After discussions lasting more than an hour in front of the building, the officials left without obtaining any result, the spokesman said. The Central African authorities had earlier ordered their charge d'affaires in Peking, Nicolas Bengue, to call in help from the Chinese police to remove the students from the embassy, according to the students. Bengue has refused to comment.

The four students — Daniel Nambai, Jean-Maurice Bomayabu, Dieudonne Mgba and Bernard Kondjili Kangi — came to China in September 1981. They are protesting that since their arrival they have not received the monthly grants of 57,000 CFA francs (\$167) that their government was supposed to pay them.

During their first year of study here, the four have had to live on the 120 yuan (\$62) given to them by the Chinese government as the Chinese portion of their grants. The four students said they were ready to resist any

intervention by the Chinese police to force them out, adding that they would not leave the embassy until Bengue gave them a "satisfactory" reply.

Their spokesman stressed that they were beginning to have money problems and had to sell some of their belongings to buy food. The students have been able to move freely in and out of the embassy, which is guarded only by one Chinese soldier. There has apparently been no increase in the number of guards around the embassy since the students took over.



(Wirephoto) FOUR-STAR GENERAL: President Reagan has nominated Lt. Gen. Roscoe Robinson, shown in this 1980 file photo, to become the U.S. Army's first black four-star general. The announcement was made Wednesday.

## Romanian family ends fast for visa

VIENNA, Aug. 12 (R) — A Romanian family has apparently ended a hunger strike in the Canadian Embassy in Bucharest, aimed at obtaining a Canadian immigration visa, an embassy spokesman has said.

The Romanian authorities have said Mea and Elena Munteanu and their two children aged two and five may leave the country, and the authorities will decide on their immigration application in a few days. The family have been in the Canadian Embassy since Aug. 2, and the couple began hunger strike to press the Canadian authorities to approve their application to join relatives in Canada, the embassy spokesman said.

Embassy staff last Friday gave food to the couple and the children in an annex building of the embassy, the spokesman said. Meanwhile, another couple said they had entered the 31st day of a fast in a Bucharest in support of their bid to emigrate to Israel.

Ruxandra Ratescu 34, and her husband, Serjui, 36, hope to hear soon from the Romanian passport office about their application to emigrate to Israel.

## Indian editor gets award

MANILA, Philippines, Aug. 12 (AP) — Arun Shourie, executive editor of the *Indian Express* chain of newspapers in India, has been named winner of the 1982 Ramon Magsaysay Award for journalism, literature and creative communication arts, the foundation announced Thursday.

It cited the 40-year-old journalist as an "incisive chronicler of Indian public life," and recognized him specifically for "employing his pen as an effective adversary to corruption, inequality and injustice."

Shourie is the third Indian this year to receive what is considered the Asian counterpart of the Nobel Prize.

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LONDON, Aug. 12 (BTA) — Britain offers a wealth of sporting activities and interesting pastimes, from horse racing to rowing, and has something that will appeal to all tastes.

Many of the big sporting fixtures in Britain during the year also become major social occasions. But unless they plan to be in the most exclusive enclosures, visitors' wardrobes need not include such clothes as the fashionable top hat — seen at Royal Ascot — or a blazer and straw "boater" worn by many at Henley Royal Regatta.

But whether you go to the races to be seen, or just to watch the horses — perhaps having a bet or two — the British climate, even in summer, makes the packing of a raincoat compulsory, just in case the heavens open. Horse-racing has a vast following in Britain, and has long been called "the sport of kings". The diarist Samuel Pepys, in 1667, mentions going to Epsom to watch Charles II and his court viewing the races. Royalty not only watch races, but were — and still are — racehorse owners:

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the first Royal winner of the Derby, in 1788, was the Prince Regent's horse, Sir Thomas.

There are some 500 race meetings in Britain every year, and the two most fashionable take place in June. The Epsom meeting, only 15 miles south of central London, includes two of the world's great classics: the Derby and the Oaks. Both date back nearly 200 years, and are usually watched by members of the Royal Family.

They always make a point of attending Royal Ascot, the course on the southern edge of Windsor Great Park, 25 miles from London and five miles from Windsor Castle. The Queen and her family drive along the course in a procession of horse-drawn carriages, a tradition begun by William IV in the early 19th century. Royal Ascot is one of the peaks of the London social season, with the women present tending to

spend more time looking at the often spectacular fashions than at the racing. They reserve their finest outfits for the Gold Cup, for this is "Ladies Day".

In a less formal setting, the Royal Family are keen spectators at the Badminton Horse Trials, a formidable three-day event held in the grounds of Badminton House, home of the Dukes of Beaufort since the 17th century. The house, 100 miles west of London at the southern tip of the Cotswolds, is open to the public from June to early September, and is within striking distance of two royal residences: Princess Anne's house at Garcombe Park near Cirencester, and the Prince and Princess of Wales's home, Highgrove House near Tetbury (these are not open to the public).

Elegant Ascot is soon followed by one of the world's most famous sporting occasions: the Lawn Tennis Championships at Wimbledon in south London. All the leading players from around the world compete in this tour de force which attracts interest from tennis minded people everywhere.

These championships usually overlap with another fashionable event, 36 miles west of London in the lush pastures of the Thames Valley, Henley Royal Regatta, is even older than Wimbledon (which celebrated its centenary in 1977) having begun in 1839. Whilst it may attract top-class oarsmen from many countries, Henley is also big in the social calendar, and provides a colorful spectacle with men in straw "boaters" and ladies in dazzling summer dresses.

Another water-borne event which attracts large crowds is Cowes Week, held in the famous sailing waters off the Isle of Wight, 78 miles south-west of London. Yachtsmen from many countries compete, and the week also attracts its fair share of royalty, with personal visits usually being made by

leading members of the Royal Family: the Duke of Edinburgh and his sons are keen sailors.

Just as sailing is a popular sport in Britain, so is golf — there are more than 1,600 courses, and 400 are in Scotland where the game began. In Scotland, unlike England and Wales, most of them are publicly owned, rather than private clubs, so that even on famous championship courses you can play a round of golf for only the cost of the green fees. The big golfing event of the year is the British Open Championship, which takes place on a different course each year.

Football is the national pastime for many thousands who both watch and play the game every Saturday. For football-minded people wanting to play the game whilst in Britain, there is a range of special holidays catering for the enthusiast of all ages and there are opportunities to play the game nearly all the year round.

The League football season lasts from August to May, so the visitor has a wide choice of games to watch on three-quarters of the year's Saturdays, as well as numerous mid-week floodlit matches. Watford Football Club, 17 miles north of London and a leading British Club, are offering an all-inclusive overnight package holiday for those who want to watch a game at their home ground in Vicarage Road, Watford, with accommodation at the nearby Ladbroke Hotel, including bed and breakfast and optional dinner-dance in the evening.

For the youngster, PGL Young Adventure Ltd., of Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire, offer a range of football holidays for young people at locations all round Britain, providing accommodation in university halls of residence, coaching and full-time supervision for youngsters aged between 11 and 16.

Overseas visitors who may be mystified by the Englishman's preoccupation with ball games will find the summer series of Test cricket matches played in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Nottingham and Leeds, of great interest as men dressed in white cricket flannels gently hit red leather clad objects with a wooden bat made from willow.

In contrast to the men in white flannels are the Scots, who hold a series of events which feature contestants in the national costume of kilts. Highland games and gatherings are held throughout Scotland each year in the summer months, but perhaps the best known is the Royal Highland Gathering at Braemar, 98 miles north of Edinburgh and 464 miles north of London.

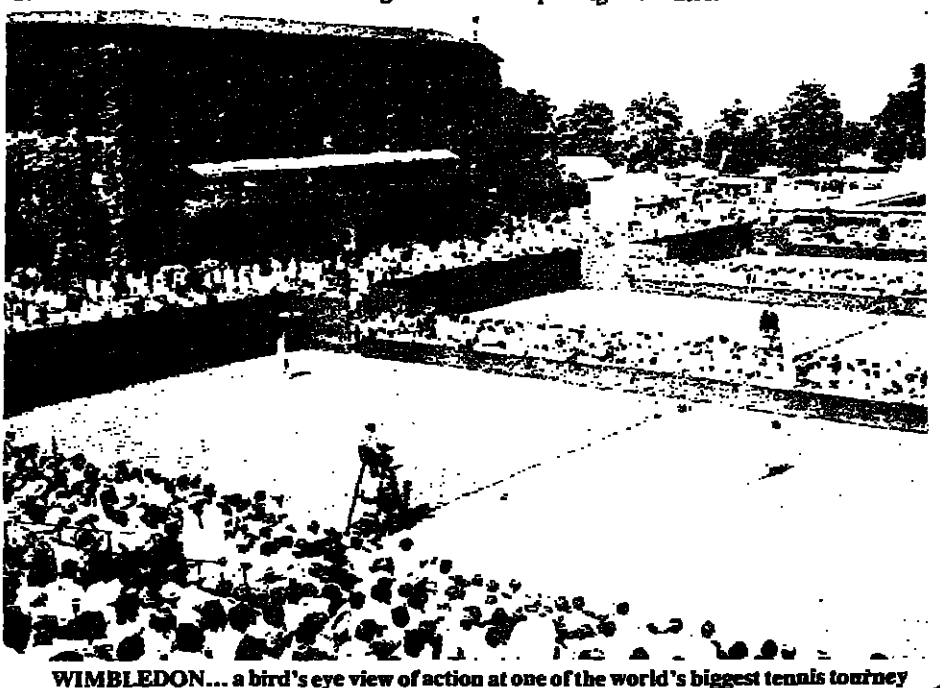
The gathering is well-known because it is believed to have been the first such games,

organized by a Scottish king in the 11th century, and because it is invariably attended by the Queen and her family. Events at these gatherings include wrestling, hill-racing (once banned by Queen Victoria because she felt it was not good for the health of her subjects), Scottish dancing, bagpipe contests, putting the stone, and the traditional caber-tossing. The caber is a 19-foot pine log, weighing 120 lbs, which has to be tossed, end over end, to land pointing away from the thrower. Although present day members of the Royal Family have not tried their hand at the caber, it is believed that Henry VIII once attempted it — but if this muscular monarch failed to toss it correctly, no-one dared record the fact.

For the fishermen, Scotland is probably the best location in Britain for the really serious devotee of the sport, but there are rivers, streams, and lakes throughout Britain where, with the purchase of a fishing licence, many quiet hours can be spent contemplating the water.



EPSOM... horse lovers flock at the race track to enjoy the thrills on Derby day.



WIMBLEDON... a bird's eye view of action at one of the world's biggest tennis tournaments

## Mohsin puts Pakistan on firm footing

LONDON, Aug. 12 (AP) — Mohsin Khan struck a magnificent unbeaten 159 Thursday as Pakistan took control on the opening day of the second cricket Test against England at Lord's.

Mohsin became the first Pakistan player to score a century in a Test at Lord's and helped give the tourists a realistic chance of scoring only Pakistan's second win in 35 Tests against England.

Pakistan reached 295 for three at the close. Mohsin's efforts being bolstered by Mansoor Akhtar (57) and Zaheer Abbas (44 not out). England, robbed of captain Bob Willis, who failed a fitness test on a neck injury, were skippered for the first time by 25-year-old David Gower. Paceman Robin Jackman replaced Willis. But Pakistan won the toss, Imran Khan electing to bat, and the visitors took full advantage of a helpful pitch.

Openers Mohsin and Mudassar Nazar put on 22 runs in the first three overs and that set the pattern for the day. Some downright sloppy fielding did not help an England attack debilitated by the loss of Willis, its main strike bowler.

Mohsin's century was his second in 12 Tests. It also marked the highest Test score for the stylish 27-year-old. He completed his ton in 178 minutes off 153 balls and reached 150 off 256 balls. His innings included 18 boundaries.

Jackman, recalled to Test duty at the age of 36, and Ian Botham both were treated severely in the first session, during which Pakistan put on 107 for the loss of opener Mudassar Nazar, who seldom looked at ease. Jackman celebrated his return by claiming Mudassar with the score on 53. He was caught behind by Bob Taylor for 20.

Mohsin, slick and well-disciplined, was joined by Mansoor and the duo put on 144

for the second wicket before Mansoor fell to Botham. He was caught at mid-on by Allan Lamb shortly before tea. Botham, however, seldom found anything in the pitch and was unable to make the ball swing.

Javed Miandad, who batted irresponsibly in the first Test, won by England at Edgbaston, again played badly and was out shortly after tea. He completely misjudged a second run off the bowling of Eddie Hemmings. Chris Tavare whipped the ball back to the bowler and Miandad easily was run out for six with Pakistan on 208.



Mohsin... scores second Test ton

### Score-board

Pakistan (1st innings)	20
Mudassar Nazar c Taylor b Jackman	159
Mohsin Khan batting	57
Mansoor Akhtar c Lamb b Botham	44
Javed Miandad run out	53
Zaheer Abbas batting	44
Extras	9
Total (for three wickets)	295
Fall of wickets: 1-53, 2-197, 3-208	

But Zaheer, full of confidence, then joined Mohsin. With Haroon Rashid and Imran Khan still to bat, the Pakistanis looked in a strong position at the close.

Earlier, England omitted Somerset all-rounder, Vic Marks, who was called up as understudy to Geoff Miller. This gave England a four-man seam attack with Ian Greig and Derek Pringle as back-up to Botham and Jackman.

As expected, Pakistan omitted left-handed batsman Wasim Raja and paceman Sikander Bakht from their squad of 13, giving them, like England, a side changed in to positions compared with the Test at Birmingham a fortnight ago.

Sarfraz Nawaz had recovered from a gashed finger and replaced Sikander as Imran Khan's opening partner and Haroon Rashid stepped in for Raja.

## Stephenson sends Middlesex reeling

LONDON, Aug. 12 (AP) — Middlesex pace bowler Norman Cowans took five wickets for the second straight day Wednesday but his team failed to step up its challenge for the English County Cricket Championship.

Cowans, who took five for 28 against Somerset Tuesday, claimed five for 33 against Gloucestershire at Cheltenham as Middlesex dismissed the home team for 247. But the championship leaders then slumped to a disastrous 30 for five in reply. Paceman Frank Stephenson, a 23-year-old West Indian took three wickets in a devastating four-over burst.

Another West Indian, Andy Roberts, kept his team Leicester in the title-hunt by taking four Nottinghamshire wickets for 53. Leicester, restricted the defending champions to 216 and then reached 117 for three by the close.

Northamptonshire spinners Peter Willey and David Steele issued a timely reminder to England's Test selectors not to discard them, when they routed Sussex. On the eve of England's second Test against Pakistan, Willey took six for 17 and Steele four for 27 as Sussex collapsed to 84 all out in reply to Northamptonshire's first innings total of 261.

After an opening stand of 44, Sussex lost nine wickets for 40 runs in less than 20 overs on a deteriorating pitch. Earlier Kapil Dev hit a quickfire 103 which included 11 fours and three sixes, and Wayne Larkins blasted a solid 84 to bolster the Northamptonshire first innings score.

Alvin Kalichbarran hammered his sixth century of the season and went on to make an unbeaten 168 as Warwickshire cruised to 394 for five against Surrey at Edgbaston. The gifted West Indian hit 24 fours in 275 minutes after surviving a slip chance off Sylvester Clarke at 20, and being dropped at 147.

A career best 142 not out by Arthur Francis pushed Glamorgan to 368 for seven against Kent at Canterbury.



Ovett... not fully recovered

## Schmid pushes Ovett to second spot in 800m

VIAREGGIO, Italy, Aug. 12 (AP) — Harald Schmid of West Germany edged British Olympic champion Steve Ovett in the 800 meters in an International Track and Field Meet in this north western coastal city Wednesday.

Ovett trailed next to fellow countryman Kris McGeorge in the first half, but took the lead after 600 meters. The German runner, however, put on a furious sprint in the last 100 meters and took the lead to finish in 1:45.90.

Ovett, the world-record holder for 1,500 meters, finished in 1:46.08 and appeared not fully recovered from a knee injury sustained in England last December. McGeorge finished third with 1:46.70.

Carl Lewis, of the United States outran fellow countrymen Calvin Smith and Mel Latany in the men's 100-meter Dash. Smith ran hard and looked set to edge Lewis after 50 meters, but Lewis held him off and drew ahead in the last 10 meters, to finish in 10.25 seconds. Smith came in at 10.28 and Latany was third in 10.41.

Evelyn Ashford of the United States

dominated the women's 100 meters as expected, finishing in 11.11 seconds. Italian Laura Miano was second in 11.87 and teammate Cinzia Pozzer finished third in 12.18.

American David Lee scored a third U.S. victory, finishing first in the 400-meter obstacle race. His time was 49.11 seconds. Paul Mike of Trinidad was first past the finishing line in the men's 400 meters, clocking 45.50 seconds, and American Walter McCoy came in second in 45.55.

Maree disappoints  
Amos Korir of Kenya won the gruelling 3,000-meter steeplechase in 8:29.12 minutes. Todd Harbour of the United States won the men's 1,500 meters event in 3:39.07 minutes. Favorite Thomas Wessinghage of West Germany was second in 3:39.12 and Sydney Maree of the U.S. finished third in 3:39.43.

Bred Pursley of the United States won the pole vault event with a height of 5.55 meters. Americans Earl Bell and Willie Olson came second and third, attaining heights of 5.50 and 5.20 respectively.

Dwight Stones of the United States and Milton Ortey of Canada tied in the high jump at 2.24 meters. Roland Dalhauser of Switzerland cleared 2.21 meters to finish third. Terron Wright of the United States won the 200 meter event in 20.84 seconds. Italian Alessandro Andreini won the shot-put class with a throw of 19.84 meters.

In Havana, Cuban runner Alberto Juantorena, who won two gold medals at the 1976 Olympics in Montreal, won a gold medal and an 800-meter regional record time of 1:45.15 Wednesday at the Central American and Caribbean Games.

Juantorena had set the previous mark of 1:47.23. Venezuelan William White, whose spectacular challenge to Juantorena brought him to the tape in 1:45.75, won a silver medal. Cuban Bonyaro Serarano won the bronze.

## Canadian upsets Mayotte

TORONTO, Aug. 12 (AP) — Canadian Glenn Michibata stunned ninth-seeded Tim Mayotte of the United States to advance to the second round of the \$300,000 Player's International Tennis Championship.

Michibata, 20, enthralled a near-capacity center court crowd at the York University Tennis Center with a 4-6, 6-4, 6-3 victory over Mayotte, ranked 27th in the world by the Association of Tennis Professionals.

This is the first time in 13 years that a Canadian has advanced as far in the Canadian Open since Mike Belkin of Toronto lost in the quarterfinals in 1969.

Earlier, Canadian Martin Wostenholme, 19, beat American Ben Testerman, 2-6, 6-2, 6-2, recording his second come-from-behind victory in the tournament.

In the day's only other upset, No. 10 Chip Hooper of the United States fell to Stefan Simonsson of Sweden, 7-5, 6-2. Other seeds were pressed to three sets. Fourth-seeded Vitas Gerulaitis of the U.S., defeated Colombian Alejandro Cortes, 6-7, 6-3, 6-2; No.

8 Steve Denton of the U.S. beat Carlos Kirmayr, Brazil, 3-6, 6-3, 6-0, and No. 13 Ramesh Krishnan of India stopped Czechoslovakian Stanislav Birner, 7-6, 2-6, 7-6.

Top-seeded John McEnroe of the U.S., swept Spaniard Juan Avandano, 6-2, 6-1. No. 2 Jimmy Connors thumped fellow American Jay Lapidus 6-0, 6-3. No. 3 Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia bombed American Andrew Pattison 6-0, 6-4, and No. 6 Mats Wilander of Sweden had little trouble with American Trey Witke 6-2, 6-4.

Meanwhile, top-seeded Guillermo Vilas struggled to defeat Chilean Hans Gildemeister in the \$300,000 California Classic while a muscle pull forced fellow Argentine Jose Luis Clec to default. Third-seeded Jose Higuera of Spain surprised Mexico's Raul Ramirez, 6-4, 6-2.

Disputes over linecalls delayed matches for the second night. In a grueling contest lasting 2 hours 40 minutes, Vilas stiffened after losing the first set, 6-7, once leading by two service breaks, and went on to win, 6-2, 6-4.

## Major League standings

American League Eastern Division				National League Eastern Division					
	W	L	Pct.	GB					
Milwaukee	65	46	.586		Philadelphia	64	48	.571	—
Boston	61	51	.545	4½	St. Louis	63	49	.563	½
Baltimore	59	52	.532	6	Pittsburgh	58	53	.527	5½
Detroit	57	55	.509	8½	Montréal	58	53	.523	5½
New York	55	55	.500	9½	New York	48	63	.432	15½
Cleveland	54	56	.491	10½	Chicago	48	67	.417	17½
Toronto	55	58	.487	11					
Western Division					Western Division				
California	64	48	.571	—	Los Angeles	64	51	.557	—
Kansas City	64	48	.571	—	Atlanta	62	50	.554	½
Chicago	60	51	.542	3½	San Diego	60	54	.526	3½
Seattle	56	57	.496	8½	San Francisco	60	55	.512	4
Oakland	50	65	.435	15½	Houston	51	62	.451	12
Texas	44	67	.396	19½	Cincinnati	41	73	.360	23½
Minnesota	39	74	.345	23½					

Wednesday's results: Texas 6 Milwaukee 3, Toronto 4 Boston 3, Detroit 3 New York 2, Chicago 4 Baltimore 1, California 6 Minnesota 3, Kansas City 8 Cleveland 0, Seattle 7 Oakland 4.

Wednesday's results: San Francisco 8 Atlanta 6, Montreal 3 Chicago 0, St. Louis at New York postponed, Philadelphia 4 Pittsburgh 1, Houston 3 San Diego 0, Cincinnati 2 Los Angeles 2-1.

## Scots alarmed over falling gates as they get set for soccer season

LONDON, Aug. 12 (AFP) — Just five weeks after the end of the World Cup, Scotland's footballers return to the pitch Saturday.

However, whether the paying customers can raise the enthusiasm to attend the early League Cup fixtures remains to be seen. For after enduring a harsh, chilly winter on the terraces the intrepid supporters now face an uninspiring launch to the 1982-83 domestic season.

over the next three weeks, the League Cup will be played in sections — and the four seeded clubs — Rangers, Celtic, Aberdeen and Dundee United — all face a hotch-potch of opponents scarcely designed to pack the

grounds around Scotland. Yet the Scottish League, who decide the format of the competition, have already acknowledged their concern over falling attendances in recent years and the brutal statistics show that the fans are snubbing football at an alarming rate.

At the start of the reorganised league format in 1975-76, which brought the Premier Division into existence, football was watched by 3,835,000 in Scotland and, last season, that figure had plummeted to 2,844,000.

Now the Scottish League has begun a full scale search for the 'missing million' fans. The chronic shortage of supporters can best be gauged by the official figures for Meadowbank in the Second Division, who play at the International Athletics ground of the same name.

The Edinburgh club's total home gate last season amounted to just 5,000 — less than half the number who turned up to watch Steve Ovett, Allan Wells and Company run there two weeks ago. This new season may also decide whether teams on the poverty line — such as Dundee and Hearts who have opened their shares to the public — can survive in the harsh economic climate.

In fact, lack of money throughout Britain has put Scottish transfers to a minimum with only League Cup holders, Rangers, going on a close-season spending spree.

The Glasgow club with the ten million-pound stadium stepped in to buy defender Craig Paterson from Hibernian for 225,000 pounds and Swedish under-21 international, Robert Prytz, for 100,000 pounds.

Scottish Cup holders, Aberdeen, made cash available to manager Alex Ferguson — not to buy players but purely to hold on to their assets.

## WORLD OF SPORT

### World Champ

RUSSIAN FREE-STYLE WRESTLER ALEX-SANDER MEDVED HAS WON 8 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP TITLES, INCLUDING 5 OLYMPIC TITLES.



### JET CAR

THE FIRST GAS-TURBINE-ENGINE CAR TO RUN IN A CLASSIC ROAD RACE WAS A RIVER-BURN, DRIVEN BY GORDON HILL AND RICHIE GATHERER IN THE 1963 LE MANS 24 HOUR RACE.



BETWEEN 1956 AND 1974, EDSON ARRANTES DO NASCIMENTO, BETTER KNOWN AS PELE, THE BRAZILIAN SOCCER STAR, SCORED 1216 GOALS IN 1254 GAMES.

### TOP SCORER

## Sanchez killed in car accident

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 12 (AP) — World Boxing Council featherweight champion Salvador Sanchez of Mexico died Thursday in a car accident near Queretaro, north of here, police said. Sanchez was 23.

Meanwhile, unbeaten Jeff Chandler of the States will make the sixth title defense of his World Boxing Association bantamweight crown on Oct. 27 against top-contender Miguel Iriarte of Panama the bout's promoter disclosed Wednesday in Philadelphia.

Russell Peltz, who currently holds promotional rights to Chandler's bouts, said he reached agreement on the fighters' purses and received signed contracts on July 28. Peltz said the 15-round bout would be held at an Atlantic City, New Jersey. He declined to identify the hotel until negotiations are completed.







## The importance of zakah

By Adil Salahi

A number of readers have put to me questions concerning zakah (purifying alms) and other related topics. M.A. Haroon of Yanbu has been much more specific. He has pointed out some of the criticism directed against Islam with regard to its economic outlook. He asks how justified the criticism is that Islam does not spell out a concrete scheme for the distribution of wealth. Further related questions are put about the guarantee of a minimum living standard and the care provided for the sick and the disabled.

To answer these questions individually in the section provided for mail would, at best, give a sketchy presentation of the economic outlook of Islam. I shall, therefore, try to tackle this subject in a series of articles over the next few weeks while taking care to include enough information to answer the queries I have received over the last few weeks in this connection.

It may be useful to start with some general statements which give us a feeling of how Islam views poverty. The Prophet (peace be on him) says: "Poverty brings people very close to the denial of Allah." Umar, the second Caliph who provides one of the best examples of a Muslim ruler, says: "Had poverty been a man I would have put him to death." Allah states in the Qur'an as one of the basic qualities of the true believers that they give away part of their wealth to the poor. "In their possessions there is a due share, acknowledged by them, for such as ask for help and such as are deprived." This quality of the believers is mentioned in the Qur'an along with others which relate specifically to faith and worship. (A fuller passage is quoted under "What the Qur'an teaches.")

We must also not forget that the structure of Islam is built, as the Prophet says, on five pillars. The first is the declaration of one's belief in the unity of Allah and the message of Muhammad (peace be on him). The second is regular attention to prayer and the third is giving away zakah. Fasting in Ramadan and pilgrimage are the other two. Thus zakah occupies a central place in both our faith and its practical implementation.

Indeed every time the believers have been described as those who attend to their prayers, this description is immediately followed by the other quality of paying out zakah. Thus the personal and individual side of religion which has its manifestation in prayers is closely linked to the social and communal side of it which aims at bringing about social justice in the Muslim community.

By legislating zakah and giving it such central importance Islam has initiated a revolutionary concept in the relations between the rich and the poor and has moved "social justice" from the realm of idealistic dreams to the realm of the feasible and the practical.

To the early Muslims and the companions of the Prophet zakah was a basic issue of faith. Immediately after the Prophet had passed away a number of Arab tribes who had adopted Islam only a short while earlier revolted against the zakah system. They declared that while they accept all Islamic legislation they were no longer prepared to pay zakah. To Abu Bakr, the first Caliph, this constituted apostasy. He sent his armies which ensured, after a series of battles, that the principle of zakah is observed by everyone in the Islamic community.

Having outlined the importance of zakah, which is the cornerstone of the Islamic system of public welfare we conclude by saying, in general terms, that zakah is a tax levied on everyone who owns a certain amount above his basic needs. It is payable annually on capital, not merely on income. The object is to provide complete social security.

There are eight classes of people who may benefit from zakah, which are specified in verse 60 of surah 9: "The offerings given for the sake of Allah are only for the poor and needy, and those who are in charge thereof, and those whose hearts are to be won over, and for the freeing of human beings from bondage, and for those who are overburdened with debts, and for the struggle in Allah's cause, and for the wayfarer. This is an ordinance from Allah — and Allah is all-knowing, wise."

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

## Islam in perspective

### What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent  
Indeed man is born with a restless disposition. Whenever misfortune touches him he is filled with self-pity and whenever good fortune comes to him he selfishly withholds it from others.

Not so, however, the worshippers who always persevere in their prayer, and in whose possessions there is a due share, acknowledged by them, for such as ask for help and such as are deprived; who truly believe in the Day of Reckoning and dread the punishment of their Lord, for, behold, of their Lord's punishment none may feel totally secure; who preserve their chastity, save with their wives and those whom their right hands possess, for then they are free of all blame, whereas such as seek to go beyond that limit are truly transgressors; who keep their trusts and promises and bear true witness and who attend to their prayers. These shall be honored in the gardens of Paradise. (Ways of Ascent 70: 19 - 35)

### Our dialogue

#### Wives' Equality

Q. It is said by our Prophet that in case one marries more than one wife he should treat them all equally in every way. Judging from this tradition is it not necessary to obtain the consent of one's first wife before marrying the second? Did the Prophet himself obtain such a consent when he married his later wives?

A.C.M. Samsadeen  
136/13 Malay Street  
Colombo 2

A. You rightly point out that equal treatment of one's wives is a basic requirement in the Islamic family system. Such equality is indeed a condition stated in the Qur'an for marrying more than one wife. "If you fear that you cannot maintain equality among them (i.e. your wives), marry one only — or from among those whom you rightfully possess." (4:3) Thus the instruction to maintain justice and equality originates with Allah.

Having said that, I, however, fail to see the link between this instruction and the need to get one wife's consent before marrying another. In many societies it is next to impossible to persuade a wife to consent to sharing her husband with another woman. In societies where polygamy is the norm that may not be difficult, but to make such a condition a prerequisite for marrying a second wife is to restrict polygamy very severely. For this reason Islam does not impose such a condition on those who wish to have more than one wife.

If a man marries a second wife and his first wife feels very strongly about it that she would rather break her marriage she is entitled to file a case for the annulment of her marriage. But this, again, should not be

interpreted as a requirement of one wife's consent for the validity of a second marriage.

In the case of the Prophet (peace be on him) he lived with his first wife, Khadeejah, for 25 years without seeking to marry again. After her death he married several wives, largely for reasons of legislation and communal welfare. At no time did he seek to obtain a consent from his earlier wives in order to enter into a new marriage contract. It is needless to say that the Prophet's conduct was an example of how to maintain perfect equality among one's wives.

Q. Why is it that a sermon is preached only in Friday prayers? All the mosques in Dammam and Al-Khobar have the sermons preached in Arabic. Is it possible to preach in other languages, such as English and Hindi?

Salim Awadh Shih  
P.O. Box 2277  
Dammam

A. Muslims, as you are certainly well aware, pray five times daily. To have a sermon more than once a week would be impractical. Our religious obligations achieve a perfect balance between our need of them and their practicality. Thus they do not over restrict us in order to yield their benefit to us. Allah has chosen Friday for our congregational prayers so that it will be a distinctive feature of our Islamic nation.

Obviously Friday sermons have to be in the language of the majority of the worshippers. In a city like Dammam where the majority of the population are Arabs the Imam should speak in Arabic. It may be possible, however, if there are sufficient number of people who speak a different language to arrange some kind of discussion, separate from the subjects which may be covered by Friday sermons.

## Life of the Prophet - 71

### The war breaks out

When the three unbelievers who challenged the Muslims for a duel were killed their death was the signal for starting the battle in earnest. The Quraysh army moved into attack immediately. The Prophet had marshalled his troops very well. Now he ordered them to wait until the attackers were very close. They were allowed to try to repel them with arrows. The Prophet made the prize very clear to his companions as he told them: "By Him who holds Muhammad's soul in His hand any one who is killed fighting these people, dedicating his life for the cause of Allah, moving forward not backward, shall be admitted by Allah into heaven." As the enemy troops closed on the Muslims the Prophet gave them his command to go into battle.

It was a hard fight between two unequal forces. The Muslims, however, were motivated by their faith. They hoped for ample reward from Allah and many of them wished dearly for martyrdom, knowing that a martyr is sure to be rewarded by admission into Paradise. They, therefore, counterattacked with courage and determination. No enemy leader was too far for them; no company of soldiers too strong.

Their attitude is epitomized by that of Umar ibn al-Khattab who was eating a few dates when he heard the Prophet's words about those killed in battle. He said: "Well! Well! All that separates me from heaven is that these people should kill me." He then threw away his dates and said: "If I live until I have eaten these dates I have lived too long." He then fought very hard until he was killed.

The fact that they were outnumbered by three to one was a great inspiration to the Muslims who were soon to overpower their enemy. The Makkans troops were overwhelmed by this determined onslaught by the Muslims.

The Prophet went into his shed, overlooking the raging battle. He then came down and took part in the fighting. He kept going up into the shed and down into the battlefield, encouraging his companions and raising their already high morale. When he was in his shed he prayed to Allah saying: "My Lord, I appeal for the fulfillment of your promise to me. Should this company of believers be overrun you will not be worshipped again on earth. Grant me the victory you promised me. My Lord, strike fear in their hearts. Let them be shaken..." He kept praying earnestly and seeking Allah's help, with his hands raised to the sky. His dress fell off his shoulder. Abu Bakr, his

only companion to go into the shed with him held him and put back his dress on him. He said soothingly: "Prophet, not so hard with your appeal to Your Lord. He will surely grant you what He has promised you." The Prophet, however, went on with his appeal and prayers but he was overtaken momentarily by sleep. When he woke up he was markedly cheerful. He said to his companion: "Rejoice, Abu Bakr. Victory is certainly coming from Allah. This is Gabriel, the angel, holding the reins of his horse on top of the battle dust." The Prophet then went down to give his companions the happy tidings that they would be victorious.

A word should be added here about the role of the angels. In all the campaigns the Muslims fought against the unbelievers Allah sent angel troops to support them. The angels would normally stand in support without taking part in the actual fighting. Only in Badr did they fight. The reports about their joining the battle are too many to be contradicted.

As the battle was about to start the Prophet said to his companions: "I have come to know that a few men from the Hashim clan and others have been made to join the army against their will. They have no quarrel with us. If any one of you meet any Hashimite let him not kill him. If you come across Abul Bakhtari ibn Hisham do not kill him. If you meet Al-Abbas ibn Abdulmuttalib do not kill him. He came out against his will."

Abul Bakhtari, who was not a Hashimite was singled out by the Prophet because he was, perhaps, the most moderate among the Makkans in his attitude toward the Prophet. He was indeed one of the five men who successfully mounted the campaign to end the boycott of the Prophet's clan by the rest of Quraysh which lasted for three years.

Abul Bakhtari, however, was met in battle by an Ansari man called Al-Mujathar ibn Ziad who told him of the Prophet's specific instruction in his case. Pointing to a friend who was walking alongside him, Abul Bakhtari said: "What about my colleague?" Al-Mujathar said: "We will not let him off. The Prophet's instruction applies only to you." Abul Bakhtari said: "Then both of us will die together. No woman in Makkah shall say that I have abandoned my friend in order to save my own life." He then fought Al-Mujathar who killed him. Al-Mujathar then went to the Prophet to apologize and explain that Abul Bakhtari refused to be taken captive and was determined to fight.

(To be continued next Friday)

## German actress speaks about Islam Living in an isolated, divided city

By Peter Millar

EAST BERLIN (R) — Guenter will be 21 on Friday, Aug. 13. Like most of his generation he is not superstitious, but he knows he has an inauspicious birthday — he shares it with the Berlin Wall.

He represents the generation to whom the East German leadership looks for a future untainted with the idea of living in a divided country, a generation designed to have a clear national identity as citizens of the German Democratic Republic (GDR).

When the curtain fell across Berlin 21 years ago in a stunningly efficient pre-dawn military operation that shocked the world, it cut off West Berlin from its hinterland and made it a capitalist island 170 kms inside Communist East Germany.

East Germany had reacted by isolating it, sealing it off to make it harmless, rather as an oyster deals with an aggravating piece of grit by turning it into a pearl. The cream of East Germany's educated and able had traveled to West Berlin to opt out of communism. With the Wall the authorities stopped that.

Guenter's father still refers to the Russians as "Big Brother." He reads in the official press how lucky he is to live in a state where peace is government policy, where unemployment doesn't exist.

Guenter is studying engineering at an East Berlin university. After his 18 months compulsory military service in the National People's Army, he will have a job in the design office of one of the country's major machine manufacturing state enterprises.

He wanted to study German literature but was told: "Sorry, no places left. Better do something useful." The state decides how many engineers against poets it needs and acts accordingly.

East German youth is little interested in politics in the Western sense. Here it means either you join the party or become a dissident. Guenter and some of his friends would like to hitchhike to Greece or go to a Western pop concert — but not to form an opposition party.

The town of Potsdam itself, which stood in the same relation to Berlin as Versailles to Paris, is now cut off from West Berlin and because the road winds around the wall's perimeter it is over an hour's drive from East Berlin.

When Guenter takes a walk along Otto-Groetewohl-Strasse, once the Wilhelmstrasse where Hitler's chancellery stood, he can gaze beyond the innocuous-looking white wall a hundred meters away to the clearly visible Mercedes star atop West Berlin's landmark Europa Center.

What he cannot see is the 200 meters of wasteland lined with barbed wire and concrete anti-tank obstacles before the three-meter 10 wall on the western side, covered with graffiti and with tourists peering from wooden viewing stands.

This is Potsdamer Platz, once the Times Square or Piccadilly Circus of Berlin, now frequented only by rabbits, guard dogs and armed sentries.

The town of Potsdam itself, which stood in the same relation to Berlin as Versailles to Paris, is now cut off from West Berlin and because the road winds around the wall's perimeter it is over an hour's drive from East Berlin.

Other villages which in the 1930s were on the verge of being swallowed by Greater Berlin are now isolated, small communities with a wall at the end of town.

On Aug. 25 this year the man who takes the dubious credit for the Berlin Wall, East German head of state Erich Honecker, will be 70 years old.

In 1961 Honecker was a rising member of Walter Ulbricht's Politburo and the illustrated historical notebook which explains the wall to East German schoolchildren says the future party leader "led the political and organizational preparations and implementation of the security measures."

East Germany maintains the Wall ended the Berlin paradox of a city halved into two states and two systems. The separation of Berlin, capital of the German Democratic Republic, and West Berlin which it writes as one word, was logical and necessary, the party says.



Karla Bartel

heaven. It was like a dream," she said. "The farmers I lived with were modest in their living, happy in their life. It is true that they lived a life closer to the primitive one, yet they always wore gay and bright looks. They performed their religious rites with great solemnity and assembled in the mosques after praying."

Comparing what she saw outside and in homeland, she said: "I can say that most people in the West are not happy despite the availability of everything. But those with whom I lived were happy as they never bothered about the scarcity of material means of comfort. I have seen with my own eyes the closely linked family relations so rare in Europe. The grandfather and grandmother are highly respected by the whole family and are considered the supreme authority. All family members are obedient to their parents. That cannot be compared to the situation prevailing in Europe where the elderly people suffer from loneliness behind

closed walls of their homes," she added.

"Islam was the forerunner in securing women's rights, contrary to what the enemies of Islam claim. In Europe, people only know the picture of Islam falsely painted by the adversaries of this great religion. In reality, the Muslim woman enjoys her existence and personality," she said.

About the Islamic art, she said: "Islam has a rich culture and thus the Islamic art is evident in the ancient mosques which were centers of knowledge and culture. The Muslims left their mark of craftsmanship on wood and glass. They were exceptionally artful in every field that interested them. They created a uniquely independent art out of the Arabic calligraphy. Even the European artists were so impressed that they called the art of ornamentation 'arabesque'! The Islamic art has reached the peak in pure creativity and this is seen in the Islamic ornamentations found in mosques and palaces. This does not need a proof as truth is self-evident."

## Heat from earth keeps Iceland's air clean

By Rolf Soderlind

REYKJAVIK, Iceland (AP) — When Icelanders drilled into the earth, instead of finding oil, they hit clean hot water, an energy source that warms 75 percent of the 230,000 inhabitants.

Rain filters through sand and pebbles to this geologically young island's turbulent underground, which is still so warm that the water boils. The heated water is pumped into home heating systems. Buildings in the Reykjavik area, housing 120,000, all use geothermal heating.

Geothermal water is piped directly into public outdoor swimming pools in Reykjavik, open even during the winter. Geothermal water also is used in cultivation of tropical fruits, food processing and fish farming.

Due to its location in the North Atlantic just below the arctic circle, Iceland is out of reach of pollution from Europe and is virtually free of acid rains that kill lakes in North America and Europe's Nordic region.

"It is very windy up here," said Gunnar Kristinnsson, head engineer at Reykjavik's district heating center, one of 30 such utilities nationwide. "We very seldom get air from Europe."

Virtually the only smoke in the capital comes from cars and other modern transport, which along with Iceland's fishing fleet consume most of the island nation's oil, all

imported. Hydroelectric power turns the wheels of industry.

Iceland imported 600,000 tons of oil in 1980, the latest figure available. Kristinnsson said if it hadn't used its underground geothermal riches, the country would have needed almost twice that amount — 1.1 million tons.

Several other countries, chiefly the United States, the Philippines and New Zealand, use geothermal energy in various forms. None, however, bases its energy planning on volcanic heating as extensively as Iceland.

A United Nations-sponsored program at Reykjavik University trains students from developing countries with geothermal potential to learn how to use hot-water resources.

On the business side, a Reykjavik group of consulting engineers, Vinkir, is at work on geothermal projects in Kenya, Madagascar and Hungary.

Iceland has a greater concentration of hot springs than any other country, some spouting water high into the air as a natural means of lowering pressure. The word "geyser" comes from the Icelandic "Geysir."

Vikings settling here in the ninth century presumably used hot springs for cooking and washing, since wood always was hard to find on this barren island warmed by the Gulf stream.

Drilling for geothermal water began in 1982, just outside Reykjavik at a hot spring used for laundry. A heating system was con-

structed, expanded and improved as the city grew larger. Soon, exploitation of geothermal fields elsewhere got under way. Finally, the 1973-74 oil crisis made Iceland step up all their programs for harnessing geothermal energy.

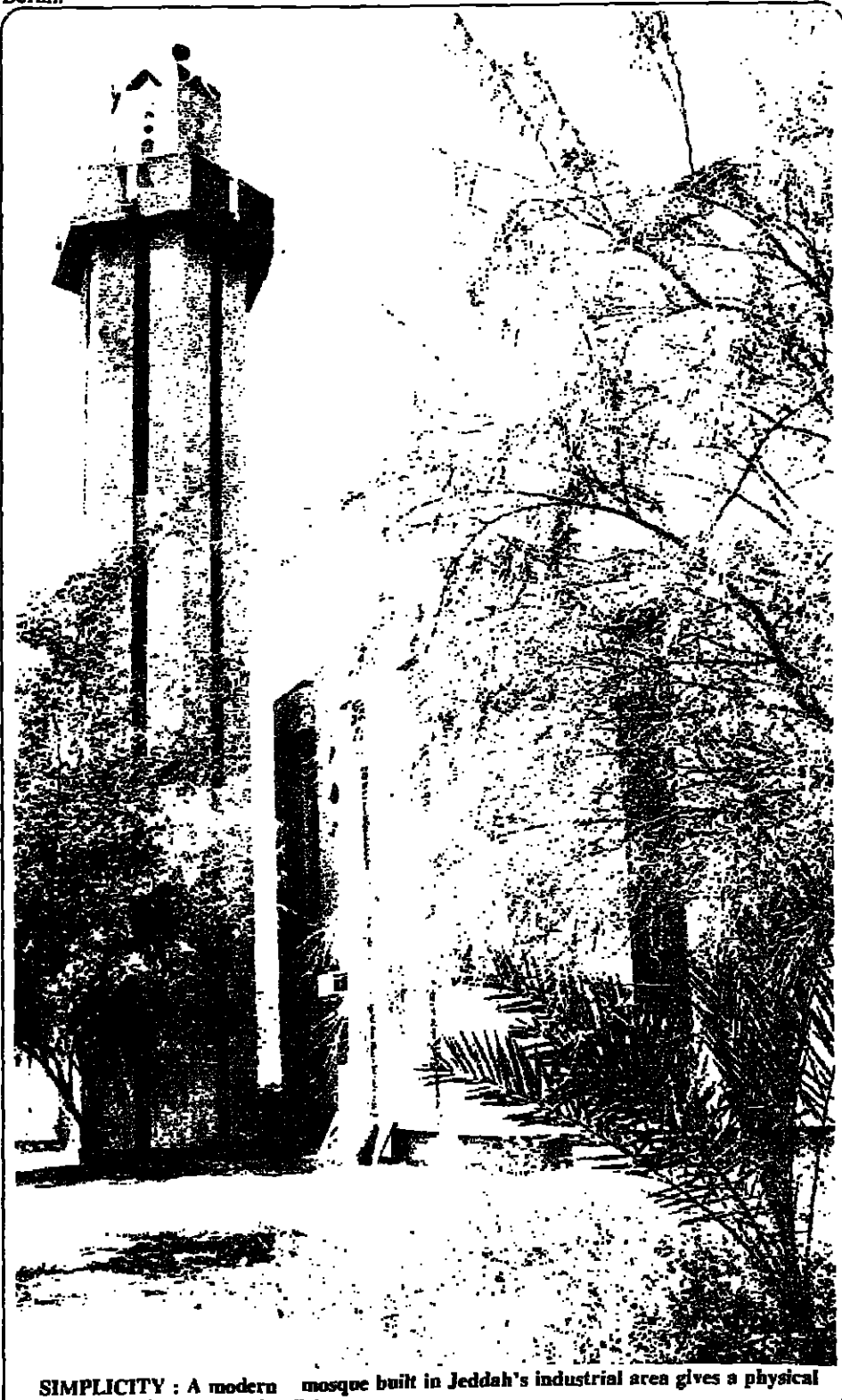
The capital area now is fed by three geothermal fields with boreholes as deep as 2,000 meters. The fields produce an average of 2,125 liters per second (33,500 gallons per minute) of water averaging 93 degrees Celsius (200F).

The government estimates that such an output corresponds to almost 2 billion kilowatt hours of energy a year — or the burning of more than 283,000 tons of oil.

A different heating system recently was introduced on Heimaey, a key fishing port on Westman Islands off the main island's southern coast. The energy source at Heimaey is lava from a 1973 volcanic eruption, which forced the evacuation of all 5,000 inhabitants.

Most of the islanders gradually returned to their town and now benefit from energy generated by lava still hot just under the surface. Cold water is piped into the lava, where it heats up. It is then pumped up again and into a network reaching all buildings.

Officials estimate the lava at Heimaey will remain hot another 15-20 years, but there is no end to geothermal water as long as rain keeps falling.



SIMPLICITY: A modern mosque built in Jeddah's industrial area gives a physical expression of beauty in simplicity.



# the BUMBLES

of mumbles

By Alexandra Frith

Dearlo and Lillypop had decided to have a different sort of a day today. One away from the sea. They had decided to go on a picnic in the country. To Caswell Woods in fact which were some distance from Mumbles.

Lillypop had prepared a very tasty selection of nice things for them to eat and drink and was just packing the last items into a picnic basket. She popped in a few cherries just for luck, fastened down the lid and called out to Dearlo that she was ready to go. Dearlo came out of his bedroom clutching a net and a blanket for them to sit on.

"Why are you taking the net, Dearlo?" asked Lillypop.

"Oh, I might decide to chase a few butterflies," Dearlo replied.

"As long as you don't catch any I won't mind."

"I never do so, don't worry...I just have fun chasing them," laughed Dearlo.

So the two little Bumbles set off from their snug little home beneath the pebbles, after carefully replacing the toppebble to keep intruders away.

"I hope Toggler enjoys his camping trip with the Bumble Scouts. It will seem strange without him around to help eat all the things I have packed," laughed Lillypop.

"Yes, I agree," chuckled Dearlo as they plodded on up to Oystermouth Castle where they had agreed to meet Dooley the Dragon.

Dooley was sitting on the grass making daisy chains when he spotted his two Bumble friends.

"Good morning to you, Lillypop and Dearlo," he called out.

"Good morning to you, Dooley," both Bumbles replied.

"It's Caswell Woods, isn't it?" enquired Dooley.

"Yes please, Dooley. You are very kind to fly us there. Are you sure that you can't stay and join us in our picnic?" asked Dearlo.

"I'm afraid that I can't, Dearlo, much as I would have liked to, I promised to fly the Wizard over to Blackpill at noon and so I have to be back by then."

"Never mind," Lillypop said brightly.

"Perhaps you can join us next time."

"I hope so," Dooley agreed.

So the two little Bumbles got on to Dooley's back, secured their picnic basket just behind his tail, fastened their seat belts and away they flew. High over Mumbles village, away over Langland and on and on till they could see Caswell Bay in the distance with the woods just beyond.

Dooley flew over the tree tops of Caswell

Woods until he could see a clearing a little way in. He turned his head and asked Dearlo if that would be a good place to land them both.

"Yes please, Dooley," Dearlo called back.

So down Dooley went and gently placed them on the ground with their picnic basket.

"Are you sure you can't stay for a while?" Dearlo asked him.

"Quite sure, Dearlo. Have a lovely day. I'll be back to pick you up before the sun sets." Then up, and away Dooley went and disappeared behind the trees.

The two Bumbles looked around them and saw how beautiful it was on this fine sum-

mer day. The trees were so green; the grass itself smelt of a lovely shade of green; a small brook ran along the edge of the clearing; bees were humming their little songs; and a frog was croaking down by the brook. The sun shone down in all his glory and the birds sang a welcome.

"What a perfectly lovely day," Lillypop exclaimed. "Just smell the country air, Dearlo." She drew in a big breath and then threw herself down on the grass and rolled all over in the buttercups and daisies and ended up on a patch of purple clover. She felt so happy!

Dearlo smiled happily and understood a

Illustrations by Nicolas Daminé

little of what she felt. He spread the blanket beneath the trees and placed the picnic basket on top. Then he settled himself against a tree and dozed a bit in the sun. After a while he could hear a sound above the running brook. He sat quite still and realized that it sounded like someone crying.

He sat up and listened very hard to see if he could tell from which direction the crying was coming. "Yes," he thought, "definitely in the direction of the brook."

So he got up and very slowly walked over to the brook. He was right! For there on the bank of the little stream was a Red Admiral butterfly, crying bitterly away to himself.

Dearlo moved closer, expecting the butterfly to fly off immediately if he was spotted. But no, the butterfly still went on crying and didn't move.

"What is the matter?" Dearlo asked gently.

The butterfly looked up through his tears and said, "Can't you see?" and went on crying.

"See what?" Dearlo asked.

"My wing! It is broken and I can't fly any more."

"Oh my word!" said Dearlo and he called over to Lillypop to see if she could help.

(To be continued next Friday)



For efficient communication

## DeBakeys battle gobbledygook

By Jeannette Garrett  
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON — Dr. Lois DeBakey isn't a medical doctor and neither is her sister Selma, but they make diagnoses just the same. Their patients? Physicians who hinder communication by using unintelligible jargon, big words instead of simpler synonyms, and awkward Latinized phrases.

A doctor suffering from medicant, as the DeBakeys have termed the ailment, says "pyrexia" instead of fever, "agrypnia" instead of insomnia and "administer" instead of give.

For more than 25 years, the DeBakeys have held courses and workshops to help doctors cut such gobbledygook from their medical journal articles and from their consultations with patients.

Medicant, says Lois DeBakey, is actually a symptom of a much more insidious disease — faulty thinking. "It's either a cover for a deceptive intent — in which case you don't know what you're talking about but don't want others to know that — or you have not thought through your message clearly and consecutively before verbalizing it."

The DeBakeys, professors of scientific communication at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, stress that doctors, and everyone else, must learn to think clearly before they can express themselves clearly. "If an idea is not reasonable and logically sound, the most eloquent language is not going to redeem it," says Lois DeBakey. Improving the grammar will not help if the underlying thought is faulty.

As children whose Lebanese ancestors included a number of physicians and whose father owned a chain of drugstores in Louisiana, Lois and Selma DeBakey grew up around medical books and literature. It was their brother, heart surgeon Michael DeBakey, who suggested the need for the kind of courses they now teach at medical conventions around the country and at Baylor.

The two actually pioneered the field, creating a career for themselves because they didn't want to do the usual things that were open to women at the time. When they first started their seminars they often were the only women present.

In the beginning, physician-friends warned them that the medical community might react to their instruction with antagonism. Once doctors had learned how to perform surgery, these physicians explained, why should anyone presume to teach them about language, especially two soft-spoken southern ladies like the DeBakeys?

But they proved the doomsayers wrong. Lois DeBakey's flair with cartoons and she and her sister's ample sense of humor broke

through any resistance there might have been. "Once people start laughing, they're relaxed and receptive to instruction," says Lois DeBakey. "And they realize we're not adversaries, but allies — that we're trying to help them communicate more efficiently and project a better image of themselves."

Cartoons depicting medical gobbledygook not only enable doctors to laugh at themselves, but leaves a lasting impression on them. Some particularly memorable illustrations that line the DeBakeys' office walls: A buxom blonde warding off the advances of a physician to illustrate a phrase doctors use excessively. "The patient was unresponsive in bed." For the confusing statement "There were four deaths, only one of which lived more than two months," DeBakey has depicted a man sitting up in a coffin reading his own obituary.

The DeBakeys guide, but do not dominate, the discussions in their classroom. "We ask questions and let the students do most of the analysis of faulty published articles," says Lois DeBakey. Never at a loss for material, the DeBakeys distribute articles from the most prestigious medical journal including *The New England Journal of Medicine* and the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, to their students, who at any given seminar may include editors of those very journals as well as faculty members of outstanding medical schools.

At seminars, after having read the offending articles, physicians often ask, "How long did it take you to conceive this article? Nobody writes like that." "When we show them the journal that the article appeared in, they're flabbergasted," says Selma DeBakey.

Instead of giving their students a lot of theory or a cram course in grammar, the DeBakeys take a pragmatic approach, providing information that doctors can apply immediately to their writing, their speech and their thinking.

It's an approach that apparently works. Several thick black notebooks in their offices are filled with testimonial letters from course registrants telling of once rejected manuscripts being accepted for publication and of surgeons winning congratulations from their peers for their oral presentations.

The DeBakeys make no claims, however, of turning out prize-winning writers. "We don't promise that one short course will make them polished or masterful writers, but they will know enough to be able to continue their self-education and self-improvement," says Selma DeBakey.

Ironically, their success has led to some frustration for the sisters. The requests for seminars and lectures and articles that their classes have generated means that there's not enough time to get around to all their speak-

ing and writing invitations. And since there are only two of them teaching the subject by their unique approach and methods, they feel obliged to reach as wide an audience as possible.

Selma and Lois, who live together, are usually up by 4 a.m. and in the office between 6 and 6:30. Unless they have guests, they don't interrupt their work for lunch or coffee breaks.

But there's no need to feel sorry for them. "We enjoy our work, and we don't feel the need to escape from it," says Lois DeBakey. "We feel rewarded by the salutary effects our students say our efforts produce, and the gratification that brings us."



MAKING FRIENDS: This little girl making friends with a three-week-old Arabian dromedary was photographed at a safari park in Wiltshire, England.

To help working mothers

## Sri Lanka upgrades estate creches

By Peter Balasuriya

COLOMBO (Depthnews) — Behind a row of workers' quarters comes the sound of children singing. They are accompanied by a *dolak*, drum beaten at both ends to keep time.

A peep into the room recalls a modern-day nursery school for the affluent in the heart of Colombo City. Actually, the wards are children of poor workers looked after in an estate creche while their mothers toil the whole day in the tea or rubber plantation.

Hitherto neglected, the estate creche is being upgraded in line with President J.R. Jayewardene's pledge to reduce social disparities and improve conditions in estates. Charged with the program implementation

are the Janatha Estates Development Board and the Sri Lanka State Plantations Corporation.

Launched under a \$5 million aid program from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the creche upgrading effort is assured of a supply of kitchen utensils and play materials, funds for the training of creche attendants, and supply of vehicles for regional coordination. The aid also provides for the organization of seminars for the attendants and superintendents of estates in the main estate regions of Hatton-Dickoya and Nuwara Eliya-Maskeliya, Ratnapura-Badulla and down South.

The history of estate creches is as old as the colonial planters of the 18th century who

"imported" South Indian labor for work in the plantations. The basic motive for establishing creches then was the economic value of a woman's labor in the estate rather than the welfare of the child. Enfeebled old women, no longer able to work on the estate, were employed to look after the children until their mothers came for them after the day's work.

Since then, the change has been more than phenomenal. No longer do the children merely while away the time in dilapidated, ill-kept and damp rooms. They are fed, introduced to the three Rs, taught hygienic habits and lovingly cared for by young women specially trained in child care at the government's School of Social Service.

One's visit to an upcountry estate creche found the children dressed in modest but clean frocks, shirts and trousers with neatly folded kerchiefs pinned to their breasts. Although denied the accompaniment of an electric organ or other sophisticated musical instruments, they sang with gusto to the beat of the teacher's drum.

Their song was a Tamil nursery rhyme — *Nila, Nila Odi Waa, Nila Odi Waa* — calling upon the moon to play with the children (Tamil is spoken by majority of the estate population).

The sight of a visitor elicited from the children a spontaneous *wannakum*, the traditional greeting in Tamil said with hands clasped as in prayer.

In one corner of the creche, infants snugly reposed in the native *thottil*, a swaying cot made of cloth tied at both ends to a rope and suspended from the rafter. One would hear from them come feeding time.

Teacher Rita Perera, a simply clad young woman of estate lineage, was one of the 987 creche attendants trained by the Department of Social Service under the UNICEF program. She travels 12 miles of hilly terrain to be in promptly at 6:30 a.m. every day at the creche and receive the children with their lunch packets and infant milk. Her day ends at 6 or 6:30 p.m. when the mothers return from the fields for their children.

How have parents responded to the new creche system? Two years ago when she took over, said Miss Perera, only five children attended the creche. Now she has 72. "What you see for yourself here today is ample testimony to the encouraging parental response," she said proudly.

Miss Perera has always insisted on parents bringing their children's mid-day meals in clean containers with sufficient change of clothing specially for the infants. In so doing, she has made them aware of the need for better hygienic habits as the best precaution against disease.



## Fashion necklace out of avocados

By Jessica Thomson Lowery

To most of us the mention of the word avocado conjures up many tempting images of salads and other delicious dishes made from the green-gold flesh of the avocado. As long ago as the year 1526 a Spanish historian wrote the following description of the avocado—"In the center of the fruit is a seed like a peeled chestnut, and between this and the rind is the part which is eaten." Did you know that nothing of this versatile fruit need be wasted—not even the large seed. Now, the fun begins from food to fun fashion to house plant. In all cultures people have adorned themselves with jewelry made from rocks, bones etc. Maybe you will want to make an avocado necklace for yourself or a special gift for someone "who has everything." One seed from a single avocado will make two necklaces. Perhaps you would like to grow your own house plant. Even if you have never made jewelry or grown a plant before these simple instructions are easy to follow and all the tools that you will need will be found in your own kitchen. For our simple necklace you will need: a prepared avocado seed, 2 white wooden oval shaped beads (½ inch in length), 1 colored wooden oval shaped bead (¾ inch in length) and 16 yards of fine colored macrame cord.

To prepare seed:  
Wash seed thoroughly and remove the brown peel from around the seed. Split the seed in half, using the natural line the seed as a line for separating the seed. Insert a knife in this natural line and press and the seed will usually separate easily. Cut a round toothpick in half and stick the half toothpick into the broad end of the seed where the necklace cord will come through. Repeat with the other half seed. Leave the toothpick in the seed until the seed is dried, usually about a week. Holes can also be drilled after the seed is dry.

To dry seed:  
(1) Place seed in a warm dry place and leave

for several weeks. If placed in the sun they will dry faster and become very dark colored.  
(2) Submerge seeds in silica gel making sure seed is completely covered with gel. Cover container. This drying process takes a week or longer.

How to make the necklace:

Cut four cords 4 yards each in length—fold 2 cords in half and slip the folded cords through the hole in the avocado seed (½) and tie a lark's head knot. Add 1 white bead on each pair of cords at the base of this knot. Find the middle on the other 2 cords and string the large colored wooden bead to the middle on the 2 cords. Join the 2 cords from one of the white beads together and tie a square knot with 2 filler cords. Continue tying square knots until the right length is reached—about 7 inches. Tie an overhand knot with all four cords and trim off the 2 short cords. The remaining 2 cords should be about 7 inches each. Tie an overhand knot and trim. Repeat for other side of necklace. A more unique necklace can be made by coating the back side of the seed with thick white glue and then add feathers in a circle design. Allow to dry.

For the house plant you will need a glass jar, water, three toothpicks, a clay pot with humus soil. The following instructions are simple to follow:

House Plant:

(1) Wash seed thoroughly and insert 3 toothpicks in seed and suspend over a water filled jar of glass. Make sure to cover at least ½ of the seed with the water.

(2) Place in a warm place out of direct sunlight. Seed will crack as roots and stems form. This may take up to six weeks.

(3) Cut back to 3" when main stem is 6 inches tall. When roots are very thick and leaves form on stem, remove picks and in a clay pot. Be sure to use rich humus-type soil.

You will develop all the incentive you need to keep saving and using all the seeds from your avocados as you watch your lovely tree grow and wear your fun fashion necklace.

## Separation made easier by liberal French society

By John Bartram

PARIS, (R) — Divorce is booming in France and marriage has declined slowly over the past 20 years as France's conservative society has gradually become more liberal. According to a report just published, 100,000 French couples ended up in the divorce courts last year against 35,000 in 1965. Some 150,000 children are affected each year by their parents' separation.

The main reasons were increased economic independence of women, with four times as many working women divorcing as housewives, and a growing belief that marriage is now a contract easily entered into and just as easily broken.

The report, drawn up by the French Insurance Association, said the slow decline in the number of French couples marrying started during the 1960s. Yet marriage is far from extinct with over 600,000 unions celebrated last year compared with 625,000 20 years ago. French couples have to be married by law by their local mayor, and may then have a religious ceremony afterward.

A study by the Justice Ministry last year said: "Couples are demanding more and more that marriage should reflect the real state of affairs. A separation is now made

easier by the growing independence of married people. It is better to separate than to maintain a section which no longer exists."

According to the report, about one million French men and women now live together outside marriage. French magistrates have finally accepted this change in public morals and are more willing to accept that a common law spouse has legal rights.

Divorce may be commonplace but it can be still be expensive. Costs can vary from the equivalent of about \$800 for legal fees for a simple case to any amount for a disputed and long drawn out case, according to sociologists. The most recent divorce law of 1975 introduced the idea of mutual consent into French legislation. This was hotly contested by the church and people who argued that marriage was indissoluble and that the law would increase the divorce rate.

But last year's Justice Ministry study showed that the number of divorces in France had risen steadily since 1965 and accelerated well before the law took effect in 1976. Divorce can also be sought when one partner prosecutes the other alleging that a fault has been committed. A third hybrid solution occurs when there is a dispute and one partner asks the judge to rule on the facts without seeking a formal prosecution.



CHOKER: Japanese designer Kousuke Nakayama experiments with new textures and shapes. In this modernistic choker, which won a Diamonds International Award, each hinged section front and back juxtaposes the smooth surface of polished yellow gold against platinum paved in 9.81 carats of diamonds.

## Annual diamond awards

By Susan Saporito  
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON — Established to reward innovation and creativity in jewelry design, the unveiling of the 1982 Diamond International Awards winning jewels in Venice last April revealed a staggering collection.

Containing 22 pieces collected by the board of judges from among 1,171 entries from 28 countries, the contest is the largest and most prestigious of its kind in the world. This annual event is sponsored by the Diamond Information Center on behalf of De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd.

Japanese designers dominated the 1982 winners with their fanciful combinations of diamonds with materials such as bamboo, silk threads and bronze. Shunichi Fuji of Kyoto created his winning necklace of platinum, iron and 3.68 carats of round diamonds. Another unusual winner from Japan is a pen paved in diamonds that folds into thirds to be

worn in the breast pocket of a man's jacket.

Henry Dunay of New York was the only American among the winners this year. Dunay's winning jewel bears the name "Liberation," and is designed to be worn as either a necklace or headband. It contains more than 150 round oval diamonds, totaling almost 40 carats. When worn at the neck, sprays of diamonds surround the collarbone and fall in a cascade toward the waist. If the jewel were for sale, it would cost close to a quarter of a million dollars (\$1.4 million).

One of Italy's prize pieces is a bracelet by Carlo Piazola of Valenza. Two hundred square and oval diamonds are set in 18 karat yellow gold and surrounded by burnished steel.

Switzerland is represented by Serge Olivier Burgat of Geneva. Burgat's winning necklace combines 18 karat white and yellow gold with ebony and 11.71 carats of round, triangular and baguette diamonds.

## Arabian cuisine

These recipes are from the upcoming book, *Arabian Cuisine*, by Anne Marie Weiss-Armush.

Dishes of finely ground meat — *kefta* — are popular throughout the entire Middle East. Written as *kafra*, *kafra*, or *kafra* the meat must be very finely ground, and is mixed with a variety of spices. While purchasing *kefta* meat, beef is recommended, and if you ask for "kefta meat", the butcher will grind it several times and include the necessary amount of fat.

*Kefta* may be roasted on skewers (*kefta mishweya*), baked like a meat loaf (*kefta bis seinceya*) or simmered in tomato or yogurt sauce.

### Basic Kefta I

**Ingredients:**  
500 grams finely ground beef or lamb  
1½ teaspoons salt pepper  
1 small onion, minced  
½ cup parsley, minced  
1 teaspoon Arabic mixed spices

### Kefta II

500 grams finely ground beef or lamb  
1 egg or 3 tablespoons yogurt  
2 tablespoons bread crumbs  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 teaspoon Arabic mixed spices  
3 tablespoons walnuts, chopped  
¼ cup parsley, minced

**Preparation:** 1. Combine all ingredients and treat the mixture in one of the following ways:

- Grind it several times in a meat grinder, then knead for 5 minutes.
- Grind a handful at a time in an electric blender.
- Knead well for 15 minutes.
- Pound until patty in a large mortar and pestle.

2. Using Basic Kefta I, break off balls of *kefta* and mold around skewers, forming sausages about 2½ cm thick. Barbecue the meat over a charcoal fire or brush with olive oil and boil in the oven. Serve on a bed of Arabic bread which has been warmed on the fire.

3. Using Kefta II, form mixture into small balls about 3-4 cm in diameter. The balls may be pressed gently between the hands to flatten them. Fry the *keftas* in hot oil until golden.

**Meatballs in tomato sauce**  
*Kefta Dawood Pasha (Egypt)*

**Kefta II (see above)**

**Sauce:**  
2 cups tomato sauce  
3 cloves garlic, crushed with  
1 teaspoon sauce

2 tablespoons fresh mint leaves, chopped.

or  
1 teaspoon dry mint  
tamerindy (to taste)

1. Prepare Kefta II according to the previous recipe.

2. Add the sauce ingredients to the pan in which the *keftas* were cooked. When the sauce begins to boil, reduce the heat and add the fried *keftas*. Simmer covered for 20 minutes or longer. If the sauce becomes too thick, add a bit of water. Taste and adjust seasoning.

3. Serve with rice.

**Meatball Stroganoff**  
*Kefta bil Leban (Syria)*

**Kefta II (see above)**

1 cup water

**Sauce:**

1/3 cup water

3 tablespoons cornstarch

2 cups yogurt

1 small onion, chopped

2 tablespoons butter

1 teaspoon whole coriander seed

2-3 cloves garlic

¼ teaspoon salt

1. Prepare Kefta II according to the preceding recipe browning the meatballs in butter.

2. Pour the 1 cup water into the pan containing the *kefta*. Bring to the boil, cover, and simmer for 10 minutes.

3. Blend the remaining 1/3 cup water with the cornstarch until smooth. In a saucepan, mix the yogurt with the cornstarch, whisking in one direction only until the liquid reaches the boiling point. Add 1/2 cup liquid in which the meatballs were cooked discarding the remainder. Cook for an additional minute, whisking in only one direction.

4. Pour the stabilized yogurt over the meatballs and simmer, covered for 10 minutes.

5. Sauté the onions in the butter until transparent and soft. Crush the coriander and garlic with the salt, and add, cook for a minute to release the flavors, then add to the yogurt sauce.

6. Serve for 5 minutes more, or longer.

7. Serve with vermicelli rice.

### Basic Arabian spice mixture

This is the most common of the many spice mixtures, used in dishes of Syrian, Lebanese, Jordanian and Palestinian origin. Each Arabian household has its own blend, but the following combination is frequently found:

5 tablespoons allspice  
2 tablespoons cinnamon  
1 tablespoon nutmeg  
1 teaspoon cloves

## Kimonos no longer a daily dress in Japan

By Keith Stafford

OSAKA, (R) — The popularity of Japan's traditional kimono is declining, but demand for far more expensive formal equivalents has never been greater.

The kimono form of women's clothing, developed from swathes of draped cloth, reached its height of popularity in the castles and courts of the queens and emperors who ruled Japan between eighth and 19th centuries.

But now the daily-wear variety, somewhat drab and costing about 330,000 yen (\$1,275) is largely confined to remote country districts, elderly ladies and girls working in the entertainment districts of the main cities.

On the other hand, sales of formal kimonos, dazzling affairs of silk and gold braid, hand-stitched and painted and costing anything up to three million yen (\$11,600) are increasing all the time. Yet these splashes of color stay most of the time with the moths in the wardrobes of their young owners, worn infrequently on occasions such as the birthday.

The range of kimonos available in the department stores and small shops is considerable. Whether in silk, cotton, wool or synthetic textiles, the kimonos are divided into formal models, semi-formal or everyday, with bright colors, dull colors, summer wear and winter wear all options. There is even the *mofuku*, to be worn only at funerals. Kimono made of synthetic or lightweight material, for wearing only in the home, cost about 100,000 yen (\$385).

But despite the variety, the Japanese national dress is being swamped by the onslaught of Western fashion. The most popular fashion in the streets of Harajuku, Tokyo's equivalent of London Apwits Road, these days is sneakers, black skirts, pink socks and gaudy colored T-shirts.

These girls' older sister show a preference for British tweeds, French suits and copies of the latest fashions from New York. Not for them the plain unmarried woman's kimono.

distinguished from that of a married lady by the longer sleeves. Nevertheless, Saburo Yamamoto, who runs a kimono shop in the large old textile wholesale district in Osaka, says it is these young girls who continue to buy enormously expensive formal kimonos, or at least hire them.

Standing in a room containing over 100 million yen (\$386,000) worth of kimono dresses alone, to say nothing of the silk belts, fashionable silk socks and lacquer shoes. Yamamoto explains: "I think a lot of people generally, and young people especially have a lot more money to spend these days. Also, the increasing standard of living of the Japanese means more middle class people can afford the more expensive kimono. However, it is true there is a declining popularity in the case of the average kimono for daily wear," he added.

Many of Yamamoto's kimonos are hand-made, with the best Japanese craftsmen living in the city of Kyoto. There they hand-paint the silk gowns and embroider in the gold pattern edges, work which can take weeks to complete.

The asking price at the end can be well over one million yen (\$3,860) wholesale, and much higher if the artist is well-known enough to sign his work. The Japanese distribution chain can increase the wholesale price by at least 75 percent before the retail level.

Occasionally an artist will not pass on his work to Yamamoto. Some of the best pieces are donated to the imperial family. In the past there has been some concern that when these old craftsmen die their skills will end with them, but lately young people have been showing increasing interest in the craft, possibly as an alternative life-style to the relentless Japanese drive into new technology.

So the hand-painted kimono skills may survive, although they take years to acquire, the kimono is likely to remain a colorful part of the scene in Japan, if only on odd special days of the year such as New Year's Day.

## Women's museum thriving in old Bonn warehouse

By David Lewis

BONN (R) — A formerly disused warehouse in an old quarter of Bonn is now a thriving museum for the protection and display of art in its most modern and female form. Its founders believe it is unique.

Speaking of the Frauen Museum, its co-founder, Marianne Pitzen, 34, says: "Other places have workshops for women, but this is the only true museum we know of. We have archives on women artists, we have artists' ateliers and we are forming a collection of women's art."

The three floors of the former textile warehouse are shared by 14 women's organizations under the umbrella of a museum association formed last year by Miss Pitzen and fellow artist Edelgard Breikopf, 36.

They persuaded Bonn's city council to grant them the warehouse rent-free for an indefinite period after one women's group successfully used the premises for an art exhibition. Now there is a health shop, a women's magazine, a women's news agency and an organization to help women with their psychological problems.

"We seek our artistic battlefields wherever our influence is needed, in architecture, city planning, biology, ethnology, archaeology, theater and film," a museum manifesto declares. "We want to rediscover our own culture and create something totally different from the normal, male-dominated cultural scene," says Miss Breikopf.

Much of the 3,000 square meters of floor space, plus the courtyard behind, is devoted to constructions, sculptures and performances by the museum's 60 permanent

members and hundred or so less regular associates.

Only a small proportion is given over to the kind of work normally seen in art museums. "We want to go beyond the concept of square pictures," says Miss Breikopf.

Miss Pitzen says textiles, personal relationships and the search for ideal living spaces are recurrent themes in the work of female artists.

The only male contribution to the museum's permanent collection is an untitled pile of sticks in the courtyard. "A friend of ours built some stairs for us and insisted on leaving a memento behind," Miss Breikopf explains. There are very few male visitors. "Men seem frightened of us," Miss Pitzen says, "although those who do come find it's quite safe once they're over the threshold." But they say their museum attracts more visitors than its traditional competitors in the city.

Many women arrive after work to weave or take part in more traditional art classes. Others view the exhibitions or discuss women's issues in the cafe on the ground floor. Apart from rent-free premises the museum receives no public support. The warehouse floor remains bare and uncarpeted, and the association relies for its running costs on contributions from its members and donations from its visitors.

With electricity bills running at 3,000 marks (\$1,200) a month even in summer — Miss Pitzen says there were fewer visitors in winter, when the museum could not afford heating — money is always a problem. But the women refuse to seek subsidies from the society they hope to reform.



LITTLE MERMAID: A remarkable bush figure cleverly sculptured in the shape of the famous Little Mermaid, is a major attraction outside a hairdressers shop in Dusseldorf, West Germany. A stylist is seen giving the work of art its weekly collature.



ORPHAN ANNIE: Aileen Quinn, the 10-year-old star of the film musical *Annie*, recently spent a few days in London with her co-star dog Sandy. Born in Pennsylvania, Aileen got her first break in showbusiness at the tender age of five.



## To aid jobless, the Caribbean

## Senate approves \$ 9 billion bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (R) — The Senate has approved an appropriations bill providing \$9 billion for a wide range of purposes, including aid to the Caribbean and to the unemployed.

The bill was approved on a voice vote and must now be reconciled by a committee drawn from the two chambers of Congress with a similar measure already passed by the House of Representatives.

The measure originally was designed to approve funds to cover government pay increases awarded last year, but the Senate included \$355 million for President Reagan's Caribbean economic development plan.

El Salvador would receive \$125 million in economic assistance plus \$20 million in military aid in another section of the bill. The house had rejected an effort to cut the Caribbean aid in its version of the bill.

The Senate version authorized extended benefits for the unemployed. More than 10

million Americans were out of work last month and many have reached the maximum 30 weeks of federal benefits.

The Senate also added a declaration that the United States would use any means "including the use of arms" to stop Cuban force or threat of force in the Western hemisphere.

Opposition said that might be interpreted as congressional authorization for the use of American combat troops against Cuban operations, but the Senate later approved a statement that it was not approval to deploy U.S. forces.

In another declaration added to the measure, the Senate said no U.S. funds should be used to pay off debts owed to Western banks by Poland, Romania or any other Warsaw Pact country unless the loans were declared in default.

In an effort to aid the sagging domestic copper industry, the Senate also voted to require the government to use funds raised from the sale of surplus minerals in the nation's stockpile to buy U.S. copper. Copper prices had fallen and unemployment in the industry was more than 50 percent, senators said.

In another development, the Senate Finance Committee approved Wednesday an

increase in the permanent federal debt ceiling to \$1,290 billion effective Oct. 1.

This is an increase from the current permanent limit of \$400 billion, which has been regularly granted temporary increases to finance federal borrowing. The measure was approved on a vote of 11-2 and following Senate consideration must be taken up by the house.

Meanwhile, President Counsellor Edwin Meese said he did not think the impasse over welfare cuts in the House-Senate tax conference committee is a major stumbling block.

"I think they will be working very hard to get a conference report out in the next few days," he said on the CBS morning news, adding "I really believe that both houses are working in good faith to come up with a program that will continue the economy recovery that we feel is now starting."

But despite Meese's comment, as of Thursday on meeting was scheduled for by the group. Before the stalemate developed, Committee Chairman Bob Dole said he wanted to complete the entire bill Wednesday night, a timetable that seemed highly unlikely even if the tax conference gets together. His schedule called for congressional passage next week of the bill, also now considered improbable.

## Italy assures Luxembourg

ROME, Aug. 12 (AFP) — Leading Italian banks have assured Luxembourg they will underwrite the activities of their subsidiaries there, after Luxembourg banking interests issued an ultimatum for "adequate guarantees" in two days.

The move followed the refusal of banks which have provided a safety net for the failed Italian Ambrosiano bank to accept responsibility for debts totaling some \$1.4 billion contracted by Ambrosiano's overseas interests.

The leading Italian banks gave their Luxembourg guarantee after a meeting lasting several hours with the Bank of Italy, but informed sources said the undertakings would not be retroactive and not, therefore, cover the shortfall of the Ambrosiano subsidiary in Luxembourg — Ambrosiano Holdings.

## Japan to boost car sales to Canada

TOKYO, Aug. 12 (AFP) — Japan's car exports to Canada in the April-December period this year are to be held at 13.7 percent below the level 12 months earlier to 121,000 units, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry has announced today.

The ministry also said the volume for the January-March period next year, the last quarter of the current 1982 fiscal year, will be renegotiated while Japan maintains its target to keep the year's total unchanged from the last fiscal year's level of 174,000.

The decisions marked a pause in the auto trade friction in which Canada demanded that Japan slash its car exports to Canada by 16 percent to 146,000 units in fiscal 1982.

Canada delayed customs clearance of Japanese cars at Vancouver port in late June to pressure Japan to meet the demand, but Japan threatened to take the case to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

## Gold standard laid at Newton's doors

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP) — The idea of a gold standard for money resulted from a mistake by Sir Isaac Newton in the year 1717, a former high U.S. State Department official said in an article.

Newton, the mathematician who formulated the law of gravity, was also master of the British mint under King George II of England.

Richard N. Cooper, a professor of economics at Harvard University and undersecretary of state for economic affairs in the Jimmy Carter administration, writes about Newton's goof in the "Brookings Papers on Economic Activity," published by the Brookings Institution, an independent research organization here.

"Newton ... did not deprecate gold enough when he set the official silver price of the gold guinea at 21 silver shillings and thereby inadvertently continued to drive the newly minted full-bodied silver coins out of Britain,"

## Court okays ATT breakup

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (R) — A U.S. judge has conditionally approved a controversial out-of-court settlement under which the huge American Telephone and Telegraph Company (ATT) will relinquish control of all its local phone companies.

U.S. District Judge Harold Greene said Wednesday he would give final approval to the settlement between ATT and the Justice Department if they made certain changes to it within 15 days.

The agreement, reached in January, will lead to the largest corporate divestiture in history, with ATT spinning off two thirds of its operating revenues or about \$86 billion in return for permission to move into advanced telecommunications.

It will end an anti-monopoly suit brought by the U.S. government in 1974 on the grounds that ATT used its size to stifle competition in the telecommunications industry.

ATT, with revenues of \$58.2 billion in 1981, has said it wants the reorganization to take effect Jan. 1, 1984. Under the agreement, it will divest itself of the 22 Bell system operating companies (BOCs), which provide local phone services in the United States. But it will not have to drop its lucrative long-distance operations or its Western Electric and Bell Laboratories subsidiaries.

The U.S. telephone system is almost entirely privately-operated and is dominated by the Bell system which either launched or acquired many of the country's biggest telephone systems. Under the divestiture agreement, ATT's three million shareholders, the largest number of any public company, will retain their shares in the central company and in addition will receive shares in the operating companies.

Cooper said in an article attacking a return to the gold standard.

Newton's mistake was "an illustration of (Sir Thomas) Gresham's Law (that bad money drives out good) — leaving only worn silver coins to circulate as means of payment with the overvalued gold coins," he wrote. "This error in judgment established the gold standard in practice."

Cooper said that the gold standard was seen as part of Britain's success as an economic and military power in the 19th century, and that view influenced other countries, especially Germany and later Japan, to adopt it. The United States went on the gold standard in 1879 or 1900, depending on which economists believe. Since 1971, the dollar has not been convertible into gold. Now, Cooper said, only Switzerland requires a gold backing for its banknotes.

Judge Greene said breaking up ATT to end a telephone monopoly while allowing it to move into advanced telecommunications services was plainly in the public interest.

The modifications he outlined would protect finances and income of telephone companies after divestiture. He said the changes which ATT and the Justice Department must accept included permitting the BOCs to continue to sell telephone equipment installed on customers' premises.

Local phone companies must also be allowed to publish yellow page advertising directories, which yield about \$2 billion a year and could help keep local telephone charges down. He also prohibited ATT from entering electronic publishing on the grounds that this was a field in "a fragile state of experimentation and growth" which could be stifled by ATT entry.

## Bonn to maintain AEG ties

BONN, Aug. 12 (R) — The Federal government has assured AEG Telefunken AG it will continue unrestricted commercial relations with the company, government spokesman Lothar Ruehl said.

The government is the largest buyer of AEG electronic products, and the defense ministry alone has financial commitments to AEG of 800 million marks, he told a press conference following a cabinet meeting.

He did not say whether the 800 million is due now or over a longer period, and a

## Hong Kong stock market plunges

HONG KONG, Aug. 12 (R) — The Hong Kong stock market fell sharply Thursday as panic selling by small investors scared away institutional buyers and sent the leading share index below 1,080 for the first time in more than two years.

The index has dropped 202 points since Monday when the market slide began on news that the government had sold a prime buildings site to the Bank of China. Dealers attributed the market's decline to concern over property prices, a key part of Hong Kong's economic boom, after the land was sold for what was seen as a bargain price of \$22,690 a square meter, about a third of what a developer paid for a similar plot in February.

After Thursday's fall, the biggest for a single day since October last year, some brokers and analysts said the stock market could well slide to the 900 mark in the near future.

## Seoul won Gulf deals worth \$8b

GENEVA, Aug. 12 (AFP) — South Korean construction firms won contracts in the Middle East worth \$8 billion in 1980 by providing complete factories built with contracted labor, the International Labor Office (ILO) here has reported.

The report said that more than 100,000 South Koreans were working in Middle East oil producing countries in 1980, adding that most of these workers lived in camps away from the local population.

From the moment the workers arrived in their camps, every detail of daily life was organized by the employer. Unions were forbidden, and the only methods of negotiation and settling differences were those listed under the contract, the report said.

The South Korean laborers went to the Middle East under contract and after accepting conditions laid down by their governments and the industry. This solution suited Middle East countries with a small labor force which wanted to avoid friction between the workers and local nationals, the report said.

## Iran repays part of Japanese debt

TOKYO, Aug. 12 (R) — Iran has repaid a total of 12.13 billion yen to Japanese banks for loans to the joint Iran-Japan petrochemical complex at Bandar Khomeini, Mitsui and Co. Ltd. said.

Mitsui, which heads the Japanese consortium involved in the project, said this represented principal and interest due Wednesday on the 125 billion yen borrowed from the semi-official Japan Export-Import Bank and a syndicate of 20 commercial banks to fund the project, now 85 percent completed, but suspended by the Iranian revolution and the Iran/Iraq war. This is the second repayment after one made for the same amount last February, it said.

Iran will also have to repay 7.63 billion yen of principal and interest falling due on Aug. 27 on another 125 billion loan from the Export-Import Bank and a banking syndicate to the Japanese partner, Iran Chemical Development Co. on behalf of the joint venture, Mitsui said.

defense ministry spokesman was unable immediately to give details.

Ruehl said the research and technology ministry is participating in AEG projects worth 280 million marks, while the postal ministry each year buys directly or indirectly AEG products worth 500 million. He said the government is holding open its offer of export credit guarantees worth 600 million marks, despite AEG's decision on Monday to apply to the courts for a settlement with its creditors.

AEG has said it will apply for additional government guarantees to back credits to safeguard its liquidity and enable its restructuring, he said, but he gave no indication of the size or timing of the extra guarantees sought.

LONDON, (AFP) — The British chemical giant Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI) has indefinitely shelved a project to build a 100 million pound (\$170 million) methanol factory in Britain, the firm has announced here. An ICI spokesman said the group planned instead to step up by 25 percent its production of melinex polyester fibre in the United States.

DUBLIN, (AFP) — Irish unemployment reached a record 156,000 — about 12.5 percent of the working population — last month, official sources said here. The number of people out of work was 5,000 more than in June. Employment usually picks up here in summer, but this year the tourist and building industries are deep in recession.

GUINGAMP, Northwest France, (AFP) — Representatives of the Japanese Toshoku Company and the Q.P. Egg Corporation are on a visit here in hopes of purchasing 40

## Heady dollar marches on

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Aug. 12 — The dollar continued on its steady firm tone on the European bourses Thursday. The American currency steadied in New York on Wednesday to reach a 6-year high against the Japanese currency at 263.20 levels. This compared markedly with some volatile and hectic trading in Europe earlier in the day that saw dollar reach all-time records against the French franc and Italian lire.

On Wednesday night, the Federal Reserve Board in New York once again did not attempt to interfere too aggressively in the money markets by either injecting or taking out reserves from the banking system, and "Fed fund" prime lending rates fluctuated between 10 1/4 and 11 1/4 percent levels.

On the Eurodollar markets, dollar interest rates remained nervous and volatile, especially in the shorter end of the deposit market, with the one-month interest quoted at 11 9/16 — 11 13/16 percent levels. The one-year deposit was slightly firmer at 13 1/4 — 13 1/2 percent.

The bullion markets experienced a steadier trading day on Thursday, after Wednesday's sharp falls. Gold traded at \$332 to \$333 an ounce after closing at \$334.00 in New York on last minute buying. Silver prices remained weaker at \$6.02 levels with some dealers talking of a \$6.00 price before the month is out, although the way the dollar has been behaving recently such a silver price range could still be a bit premature.

On the European exchanges and in Tokyo on Thursday, the yen came under renewed selling pressure to reach 263.80 from 263.10 Wednesday. The Bank of Japan was reported to have eased back from its first significant intervention support earlier in the week. The German mark came under selling pressure too based on fears of continuing West German economic weakness and that the Bundesbank might ease back on present monetary policy to help revive the economy. Other doubted that the Central Bank would cut its Lombard rate, but the mark traded at 2.5190 Thursday. The pound continued within the ranges of 1.6980 to 1.6995 levels despite some Bank of England support, while the franc remained at below the 7.00 level, at 7.03 to 7.0120.

In the local markets, rial deposit rates stabilized after the rises seen Wednesday. The week-fixed deposit was quoted at 10 1/2 — 11 1/2 percent levels, while the one-month JIBOR was quoted at 11 — 11 1/2 percent. In the longer periods, the one-year deposit was quoted at 12 1/2 — 13 1/2 percent — up by 1/2 percent over Wednesday levels. Spot rial/dollar rates were also down over Wednesday levels of 3.4410-20 to trade at 3.4408-15 levels.

LONDON (AP) — Closing Gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	334.75
Paris	329.88
Frankfurt	335.00
Zurich	334.375
Hong Kong	334.60

## Panama oil pipeline is ready

PANAMA CITY, Aug. 12 (R) — The first oil pipeline between Panama's Pacific and Atlantic ports will start pumping next month, giving this tiny central American country still greater strategic commercial importance.

Modern supertankers, the cheapest method of shipping this vital commodity, cannot fit into the 7-year-old canal.

Thus ships taking oil from the huge Alaskan fields to be refined in Houston or New Orleans have faced the choice of going round South America or send their cargo to such smaller ships which can squeeze through the waterway.

Most choose the latter system, but Petroterminal de Panama S.A., a Panamanian-American concern did not take long to explore possibilities of building a pipeline across this narrow country.

We are simply using the natural resource available to us due to our strategic position, General Manager Jose Arosemena told Reuters.

From his office overlooking the canal entrance, Arosemena pointed to the lumbering queue of cargo ships and tankers to show how much time and money was wasted by the often lengthy delay in entering the waterway. The canal took more than 10 years to build. The 130 km (80 mile) pipeline built by Morrison Knudsen of the United States has been completed in less than 18 months.

The pipeline snakes its way through the

sparingly populated plains and rain forests of western Panama and Arosemena said the company had done as much as possible to avoid environmental disturbance burying. The \$300 million project, which is expected to provide about 1,000 jobs directly or indirectly, was financed by 27 foreign banks and Petroterminal hopes to repay the money in three years. "After that we estimate annual tax revenue to government of about \$120 million with the company profiting by a similar amount," he said.

Arosemena also said that each ton of oil pumped would carry a levy equivalent to that paid by the canal to the government which, not surprisingly is concerned at the prospect of losing around 10 percent of its income.

"In the end Panama as a whole will benefit from our enterprise," said Arosemena, adding that many businessmen in this international financial center had shied away from the venture because of worries that the United States and Canada would build a trans-Alaska pipeline first.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:45 p.m. Thursday

	Cash	Transfer
Baharini Dinar	9.19	9.15
Bangladesh Taka		15.50
Belgian Franc (1,000)		71.55
Canadian Dollar		274.50
Deutsche Mark (100)	137.90	136.75
French Franc (100)	124.30	124.12
Egyptian Pound	3.30	3.47
Emirati Dirham (100)	93.85	93.72
Fl. Franc (100)	49.60	49.20
Greek Drachma (1,000)	49.00	48.62
Indian Rupee (100)		35.70
Iranian Rial (100)		
Iraqi Dinar	5.75	24.60
Italian Lira (10,000)	25.00	13.13
Japanese Yen (1,000)		9.59
Jordanian Dinar	9.70	11.87
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.89	11.87
Lebanese Lira (100)	67.00	66.35
Moroccan Dirham (100)		55.23
Pakistan Rupee (100)		28.05
Philippines Peso (100)		40.80
Pound Sterling		5.85
Qatari Rial (100)	94.70	94.64
Singapore Dollar (100)		158.25
Spanish Peseta (1,000)		30.40
Swedish Krona (100)	160.00	159.70
Syrian Lira (100)	59.00	59.95
Turkish Lira (1,000)		
U.S. Dollar	3.45	3.44
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.25	75.25

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by A-Raft Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441600, Jeddah.

## High-flying Boeing keeps one jump ahead

## New generation planes insure retaining runway to success

Successful, but what Boeing president Richard Welch calls a "fantastic investment and a tremendous gamble" could be hit by the depressed market for civil aircraft, the fierce competition from European rivals Airbus A33 and A310, and the fact that the three aircraft possibly overlap too much. The 737-300 has a similar range to the 757, although it's half the price, and the 757, though it doesn't have the range of the 767, will often fly on the same routes. Possibly, Boeing should have put some of that huge investment into the plane that many airlines ask for, but no-one provides: a 150 seater with an 800 km. range.

The 757 carries between 186 and 224 passengers, with a 4,000 km range. The 767 has a range of 5,600 km, with 289 passengers. It can reach all the Mideast capitals from London with full cargo and passengers. Flying against the prevailing wind, from the Mideast to London, it can carry a full passenger load only if it carries no cargo.

American domestic airlines are cutting initial orders because of new U.S. government regulations disallowing tax relief on new aircraft. American Airlines has cancelled 15 of its 757s, and United Airlines is delaying part of its \$1 billion order for 767s. Even British Airways, a staunch customer with nineteen 757s ordered, and a further 18 on option, is complaining that new rivalry from British Caledonian may make its 757 British and European flights uneconomical, and is making threatening noises about cancellation.

As for Airbus competition, Boeing complains that the Air Industrie A300 Airbus, the rival to its 767, has been subsidized by as much as \$5 billion by France, Britain and Germany, who collaborate on its manufacture. Boeing also claims unfair competition in that military sales have been linked to Airbus orders which total over 500 so far.

So far Boeing have over 140 firm orders for the 757, with options on over 70. The 767 has over 180 orders. Boeing is the only U.S. aircraft manufacturer to look healthy, with orders for 547 planes of all types at the end of the first quarter of 1982, worth \$16.5 billion. In that first quarter Boeing reported sales of \$2 billion and profits of \$61 million, slightly down on the same period in 1980.

In addition to its commercial planes division, which accounts for 80 percent of sales, Boeing also manufactures a successful jet foil boat for civil and military use, which is in commercial service across the English Channel, and in Indonesia and several other countries. Its shallow draught, high speed, and a crew of only half a dozen, would ideally suit defense requirements in the Arabian Gulf. Boeing's military sales include updating the B52, the Cruise missile, the AWACS, 707 tankers, and they are bidding to get the 747 accepted as a troop carrier. Boeing's main rivals in America have almost bankrupted themselves with the vast cost of developing new planes. The Douglas Aircraft Corporation in California isn't looking very sunny, with only 23 orders

requiring only one crew, though carrying two for safety-plus. The engines are quiet and economical. The hope is that operating costs will be low enough to attract airlines into paying the high purchase cost. Boeing commercial air chief Richard Welsh predicts that the world's airlines will equip with the new planes, and it is possible that bright new planes would attract passengers again.

The Mideast market between now and the year 2000 is huge: 1,000 planes, mostly in the short-medium range. World market during this period should be 4,000, worth \$150 billion.

Boeing are finishing the remaining 14 orders for the 1-1011, a great aircraft that just didn't sell enough. That order finished, they'll quit the civil aircraft business.

Boeing are optimistic about the future. The 757 and 767 are a new generation of planes, with digitalized flight decks

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THE NEW TOUCH: Boeing 757 and 767 are equipped with a digitalized flight decks requiring only one crew, though carrying two for safety-plus. Picture shows the new deck.

BOEING'S NEW BABY: A fleet of Boeing 767 seen ready for flight trials in Seattle. In the foreground is the first Boeing 767 for Delta Airlines which is the first 767 to be powered by jet engines.







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PAGE 12

## Protest staged in Polish port city

WARSAW, Aug. 12 (AP)—About 1,000 persons demonstrated after the funeral of the son and daughter-in-law of Szczecin Solidarity chief Marian Jurczyk this week, informed sources in the western Polish port said Thursday.

Jurczyk, the fiery boss of the Szczecin shipyard union chapter, was released from martial law internment to attend the funeral of his son Adam and his daughter-in-law Dorota Tuesday, the local newspaper *Glos Szczeciński* (voice of Szczecin) reported. The paper did not say how long Jurczyk was freed or where he was being held.

It was the first reported demonstration of such size in the western port since two days of protests May 3-4 when rock-throwing youths fought police during the worst rioting in Poland since the start of martial law.

The new report of a demonstration came as Poland approached the ninth month of martial law declared Dec. 13. Underground Solidarity union leaders have called for protests and demonstrations in the second half of this month.

The death of Jurczyk's family members first became known Monday when *Glos Szczeciński* reported that "Dorota J." had died in a hospital from injuries suffered in a fall from a third-floor apartment window at 1 a.m. Aug. 5. The paper said Adam J. "committed suicide" about five hours later by jumping from a fourth-floor window of a different apartment building.

The paper reported Wednesday that about 700 persons left the funeral procession for "Dorota and Adam Jurczyk" and headed toward the city center, later swelling to 1,000 persons.

Police dispersed the crowd without using violence, but detained between a dozen and 30 persons, it was reported.

Meanwhile, two underground groups within the banned Solidarity were broken up by security forces in the Baltic port of Gdansk, the Polish news agency (PAP) reported, citing a police spokesman.

The announcement came one day before the second anniversary of the outbreak of strikes at the Lenin shipyard that gave birth to Solidarity. PAP did not say if arrests were made but reported that the two groups were engaged in "illegal activities in the region, printing and distributing numerous tracts and documents designed to cause social unrest."

The daily newspaper of the Polish Army, *Zobierz Wolnosci*, meanwhile, warned that major demonstrations had been planned from Friday to mark the anniversary of the strikes.

## U.K. dumps N-waste

LONDON, Aug. 12 (R)—Britain went ahead with dumping radioactive nuclear waste in the Atlantic Ocean despite a protest by the Greenpeace environmental organization. A spokesman for the Atomic Energy Authority (AEA), responsible for the operation, said Wednesday the British ship *Gem* was continuing to dump its cargo of 270 tons of low-level nuclear waste about 400 miles off northwestern Spain.

Greenpeace said in a statement that six protesters, including one woman, had been chained to the ship since Tuesday morning after boarding it from the Greenpeace vessel *Spiris*.

The AEA spokesman said they had prevented the crew from using one unloading ramp, but this had not stopped the dumping. Britain dumps about twice as much nuclear waste in the sea as the rest of the world put together.

Four countries — Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Switzerland — share the Atlantic dumping ground and Britain accounts for about two-thirds of the total radioactive waste disposed, according to a British government report.

Meanwhile, the British Atomic Energy Authority is taking legal action against Greenpeace for interfering with the British vessel.



BUS ACCIDENT: An uncommon position for this French bus after it slipped from the road in Olette, Eastern Pyrenees, recently. Twenty-three out of the 55 passengers received only minor injuries.

## Portugal debates constitution

LISBON, Aug. 12 (R)—The Portuguese Parliament, against fierce Communist opposition, Thursday began its final debate on a new constitution which will lay to rest the Marxist-inspired document drawn up amid revolutionary fervor six years ago.

After months of protracted study by a constitutional committee and weeks of parliamentary debate on the 100 clauses of the new charter, deputies are expected to give final approval in voting probably Friday.

Since the beginning of the year, the Communists, strongly opposed to changes in the old constitution which they describe as the most progressive in the Western world, have organized rallies, demonstrations and strikes aimed at ousting Portugal's right-wing government before the new document becomes law.

But in parliament their fight has been squashed by an agreement between the ruling Democratic Alliance and the Socialist Party, which has supplied the two-thirds majority needed for constitutional change.

The tables have been turned on the Communists since the previous constitution was drawn up in 1975 and 1976 when they were a powerful political force in Portugal following the revolution which ended years of right-wing dictatorship.

Today the Christian Democratic Party (CDS) forms part of the ruling alliance enthusiastic for new constitution and the Communists are isolated in opposition. In 1976 the CDS was the only party to vote against the constitution.

Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão has said the new constitution marks an end to the transition period for Portugal. With the new charter, "Portugal will become a mature democracy...joining the family of Western democracies," he said.

The new constitution abolishes the Council

of the Revolution, thus putting an end to military involvement in government, considered by many in the right-wing democratic alliance as the most important step in the transition to a fully democratic state.

Because of the pact with the Socialist Party, some of the left-wing rhetoric of the revolutionary constitution remains, but the new document unites the government's hands in economic areas such as nationalization.

## U.S. panel to find out missing men

MIAMI, Aug. 12 (AP)—Up to 100 persons have mysteriously vanished with their boats and planes in the Caribbean Sea over the past few years, and after dismissing Bermuda triangle stories and other supernatural causes, an international committee is searching for answers.

The group, called Operation Retriever, looks first at Caribbean prisons, primarily in Cuba, while anxious waiting relatives in the United States wait for answers. "We try to help the families get in touch with people who can help, and we pass on clues," says Margaret Carson, coordinator of the committee of volunteers. "We offer moral support."

None of those missing is among the six Cuban-born U.S. citizens and 20 other U.S. citizens the State Department knows to be in the Combinado del Este Prison in Cuba's Havana province.

"We're sure the Cubans have other people there that they're not telling us about," Ms. Carson said. "They're being held in various places other than Combinado del Este. We have had reports from people who heard American voices in other prisons."

For example, Steven Miller, 27, who grew up in the Cayman Islands, disappeared March 28, 1975, aboard a flight from the Cayman Islands to Fort Lauderdale.

The Operation Retriever official, who as a Canadian citizen has been able to meet twice with Cuba's ambassador to Canada to discuss prisoners, says the group tries to gather information on the missing people with the help of Matthew McVane, a former Central Intelligence Agency officer turned private detective, and from relatives, friends and people returning from the islands.

Ms. Carson acknowledges some of the missing may have died in plane crashes or boating accidents. "But nobody can tell me that all these people are at the bottom of the sea," she told the *Miami News* in an interview published Tuesday.

Others may be drug smugglers or spies, or may have been jailed elsewhere.

In spite of the group's limited success in locating anyone—it has yet to reunite a missing person with his or her family—stymied relatives hope it will help. "This Bermuda triangle stuff is just garbage... Operation Retriever is the only real help or hope that we have had," said Merrill Martin of Pompano Beach.

## Jailers permit news conference 4 raiders expect Seychelles mercy

VICTORIA, Seychelles, Aug. 12 (AP)—Four foreign mercenaries, sentenced to death for their part in the bungled coup attempt here last November, said Thursday they withdrew their appeals out of a belief that President France Albert Rene will spare them.

The condemned soldiers of fortune, speaking at a news conference permitted by their jailers, said they expected Rene to follow the example of South Africa granted clemency in June to three black Nationalist guerrillas. Rene had urged South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha to commute the trio's death sentences.

South African Jeremiah Puren, Briton Bernard Carey and white Zimbabweans Aubrey Brooks and Roger England were sentenced

to hang after pleading guilty to treason charges stemming from the Nov. 25, 1981, coup attempt. Seychelles law permits the charging of foreigners with treason.

The main force of mercenaries escaped to South Africa where 42 of them were convicted of hijacking an Air-India jetliner, in which they fled when the coup bid went wrong.

The four said they were tortured by Tanzanian troops shortly after being taken prisoner here. But they denied claims by their British attorney, Nicholas Fairbairn, a member of parliament, of continued mistreatment.

Tanzania, which has a Socialist government like the Seychelles, sent a contingent of troops to these Indian Ocean islands hours after the coup attempt to help the Seychellois

defense force. "If President Rene has asked the South African government to spare the lives of three African National Congress militants sentenced to death a few months back, and their sentences have been commuted, we have reason to believe that ours can be commuted too," said Brooks.

The mercenaries said another factor in the decision to withdraw their appeals was lack of sufficient funds for legal fees.

The four said their families were destitute and defense attorneys refused to argue their appeals unless they were paid more. Already about \$80,000 has been paid on lawyers' fees, raised mainly by selling their stories to a South African magazine, *Scope*, they added.

There was speculation here that Rene would soon announce that clemency was being granted. But all four condemned men denied any deal had been struck with the government over the withdrawal of their appeals.

"We are very confident that the death sentences on us will not be carried out," Puren said. "Our trial was fair and we believe that our appeal before the court of appeals would have been fair too."

The mercenaries' trial began on June 16 and they were sentenced July 6. Not present at the news conference, held at the People's Assembly Hall, the Seychelles Parliament, were South African Robert Sims, sentenced to 10 years for arms smuggling, and Martin Dolinchev, a confessed South African spy, who was given a 20-year jail term for his role as an advance party member.

Asked if the four condemned prisoners were bitter over Dolinchev's lighter punishment, Carey said: "We share our chocolates together." Regarding torture charges, Brooks said most of their beatings were at the hands of Tanzanian soldiers who helped put down the coup bid.

"When I was dragged to Pointe Larue Army Camp after being arrested, several men came to shoot me," he told reporters. "But a major saved my life. He cried, 'stop, there should be no shooting' and I was taken back to my cell."

## Arms talks go into recess

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 12 (AP)—The U.S.-Soviet Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) went into an eight-week recess Thursday to allow negotiators to consult in their national capitals, the U.S. mission announced.

In an evident bid to forestall speculation that the talks had hit a surprise snag, the brief press notice said the recess had been "previously planned."

The announcement came after a one hour, 55-minute meeting. The two delegations, headed by Edward L. Rowley for the United States and Viktor P. Karpov for the Soviet Union, have met 14 times since the talks got under way June 30.

Under mutual agreement, the negotiations aimed at a cutback in the number of intercontinental missile warheads held by both sides, have been shrouded in secrecy to make substantive bargaining easier.

Discussions are believed to be still in a preliminary stage with each side having presented the other with its detailed starting position. In a rare comment, Rowley told reporters

this week that discussions were proceeding "slowly, slowly."

In the START talks, a name coined by the Americans, the United States proposes a reduction of warheads from 7,500 to 5,000 for each side with the missiles' throw-weight — or the explosive power contained in each missile — to be cut back in a second phase. The United States claims the Soviet Union has the advantage in throw-weight. The Soviets claim there is nuclear parity between the two powers.

Parallel U.S.-Soviet talks, also held in Geneva, on limiting medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe were recessed July 20 for two months.

These talks, for which a similar news blackout has been agreed, began last November. The Americans want them to focus on U.S. President Ronald Reagan's "zero option" proposal. It provides for the dismantling of Soviet SS-20 and two other less sophisticated missiles in return for scrapping NATO plans to deploy 572 Pershing 2 and Cruise Missiles in Western Europe by the end of next year.

## Violence erupts in N. Ireland

LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland, Aug. 12 (AP)—Gunmen fired on British troops and young Roman Catholic rioters set an insurance company office on fire with gasoline bombs early Thursday, the 13th anniversary of the start of Northern Ireland's sectarian bloodletting in this ancient city.

The violence erupted as 12,000 Protestant militants, members of the Apprentice Boys, gathered in the British province's second largest city to march through Protestant areas.

They were commemorating the victory of their Protestant forebears who held out in the walled city for 105 days against the besieging Catholic army of King James II in 1689.

The violence was a reminder that a similar march in 1969 triggered off two days of fierce rioting between Catholics and Protestants that launched "the troubles" in which 2,210

persons have been killed and more than 20,000 maimed and wounded.

Police reported that gunmen, believed to be members of the Provisional Irish Republican Army, ambushed army patrols around Rossville Flats, a 10-story apartment block that was one of the main battlegrounds in the 1969 fighting.

None of the soldiers was hit, a spokesman said. Troops sealed off the area but no arrests were reported. Earlier, small groups of rioters set fire to the insurance office. Police reported neighboring premises were damaged by the flames.

In Belfast, a Catholic man was shot in the back late Wednesday night by police. A police spokesman said his condition was "not serious." The spokesman reported that police opened fire on a fleeing gunman spotted in the Catholic Ardoyne district, and IRA stronghold.

## South Africans continue thrust

PRETORIA, Aug. 12 (AP)—South Africa's pursuit of black nationalist guerrillas inside Angola was continuing Thursday, but a defense force spokesman said he could not comment further.

The spokesman did say there have been no further reports of South African troops killed beyond the 15 killed when South-west Africa People's Organization guerrillas shot down a helicopter Monday.

## Opinion poll favors Hong Kong status quo

HONG KONG, Aug. 12 (AP)—A public opinion poll commissioned by a civic body, the Hong Kong Observers, showed that the majority of Hong Kong people would prefer to have the status quo maintained after the lease on the new territories expires in 1997.

Of the 1,000 persons interviewed by the Survey Research Limited on behalf of the Hong Kong Observers, 95 percent considered maintenance of the status quo would be the most acceptable to them.

The interviewees were given five possible solutions to the problem of Hong Kong's future — status quo, return to China, independence, special economic zone (SEZ), and British administration under Chinese sovereignty.

The second best, chosen by 64 percent of the people polled is for Hong Kong to remain under British administration and Chinese sovereignty while the "SEZ" idea ranked third in acceptability with 42 percent, independence fourth with 37 percent and return to China last with 26 percent.

The main reasons given for the acceptability of the status quo solution were satisfaction with the situation, no changes, and freedom. A return to China was considered the least acceptable because they were afraid of a loss of individual freedoms and a decline in living standards.

## Subarto to contest

JAKARTA, Aug. 12 (R)—Indonesian President Suharto said Thursday he would stand next year for another five-year term as head of a state. The vice chairman of Congress, Anand Lamo, quoted Gen. Suharto as saying: "If people want me I am prepared to be re-elected as president of the republic for the period 1982 to 1988."

Lamo said the president made the statement at his Jakarta palace when he was handed appeals from people throughout the country for his re-election. Suharto's re-election next March by Congress is a virtual certainty.

## Henry Fonda dies

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 12 (R)—Actor Henry Fonda, a star of more than 70 films, died in Los Angeles Thursday of heart failure at the age of 77, a hospital spokesman said.

# GLOBAL WEATHER

	Min		Max			Min		Max			
	C	F	C	F		C	F	C	F		
Amsterdam	12	54	21	70	clear	Mexico City	13	55	25	77	clear
Bahrain	31	88	39	102	clear	Miami	28	82	30	86	rain
Bangkok	27	81	31	88	clear	Manila	24	77	21	70	cloudy
Berlin	14	57	28	82	clear	Moscow	11	52	21	70	clear
Brussels	15	59	28	83	clear	New Delhi	25	77	24	94	rain
Buenos Aires	9	32	16	60	clear	New York	17	63	24	75	clear
Cairo	20	68	36	97	clear	Nicosia	23	73	38	100	cloudy
Caracas	20	68	28	82	cloudy	Oslo	11	52	23	73	loudy
Chicago	8	46	25	77	clear	Peking	24	75	30	86	cloudy
Copenhagen	15	59	21	70	clear	Rio de Janeiro	17	63	26	79	rain
Dublin	10	50	19	67	clear	Rome	18	64	33	91	clear
Frankfurt	15	59	27	81	clear	San Francisco	13	55	18	64	clear
Geneva	14	57	26	79	clear	Seoul	25	77	34	93	clear
Helsinki	10	50	19	66	clear	Singapore	24	75	28	82	rain
Hong Kong	28	82	33	91	clear	Stockholm	12	54	22	72	clear
Jakarta	23	73	33	91	cloudy	Sydney	12	54	32	90	cloudy
Johannesburg	10	50	19	66	clear	Taipei	25	77	32	90	clear
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	31	88	clear	Tokyo	24	75	28	82	cloudy
London	17	63	23	73	clear	Toronto	13	55	21	70	clear
Los Angeles	19	66	24	75	cloudy						
Madrid	18	64	32	90	clear	Vancouver	13	55	21	70	clear
Manila	24	75	32	90	clear	Vienna	18	66	25	77	clear

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